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[25]

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Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lieber.  
P. O. Box, 84. Telephone No. 12.HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUEUX ROAD C  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 25TH, 1910.

Much has been said and written about the  
Chinchow-Aigun railway scheme, and the  
British Government's reluctance to back up  
the British firm which secured the contract  
for the construction of the line, but it is  
only in the telegram we publish to-day  
that we get an authoritative explanation  
of the Government's attitude. All  
the comments we have seen on the sub-  
ject in condemnation of the inaction  
of the British Government have been based  
on the assumption that it has been dictated  
by friendship for Japan. Sir EDWARD GREY  
has now publicly explained that the Govern-  
ment in this matter is bound by an agree-  
ment entered into with Russia in 1895. By  
this agreement Great Britain engaged not  
to seek for her own account, or on behalf  
of British subjects or others, any railway  
concessions to the north of the Great Wall  
of China, while Russia on her part entered  
into similar engagements with respect to the  
basin of the Yangtze. A few months ago  
a report was published to the effect that  
Russia had claimed to participate in a loan  
for railway construction in the region of  
the Yangtze. Though, by a strict inter-  
pretation of the agreement, this might be  
held not to infringe the letter, it certainly  
was in conflict with the spirit of the agree-  
ment, and we may well suppose that it  
formed the subject of diplomatic correspon-  
dence between the Governments of Great  
Britain and Russia. There has been no

public announcement, so far as we are aware,  
that the Russian Government has further  
pressed its claim to participate in the  
Yangtze railway loans; and this, it seems to  
us, is not without some bearing on the situa-  
tion as regards the British Government's  
support of the Chinchow-Aigun scheme, for  
the circumstances are not entirely dissimilar.  
The only difference is that the British  
Government is being urged to support the  
employment not of British capital, but of  
British brains in this particular undertaking.  
The proposed railway from Chinchow to  
Aigun is a Chinese enterprise, to be financed  
by an ordinary loan obtained from American  
capitalists, and the contract for the con-  
struction of the line has been let to a British  
firm. The loan, it is stated, carries no  
controlling rights whatever, and in a London  
paper we recently saw a letter, evidently  
written by one familiar with the history of  
the project stating that, in all probability,  
Great Britain would have been able to  
secure the loan as well as the contract had  
his Majesty's Government not  
seem fit to support Japan in a claim to  
participate. China made her financial  
arrangement with Americans, it is said,  
because the American Government held the  
view that Japan had no right whatever to a  
voice in the matter. It will be observed  
that in the statement by Sir EDWARD GREY,  
of which we publish a telegraphic summary  
this morning, there is no suggestion that  
the Government has been influenced by a  
regard for Japan's claims in the matter.  
As the statement stands, it carries a denial  
of the report that the Foreign Office has  
given active support to Japan's claim.  
The Anglo-Russian Agreement of 1895,  
which Sir EDWARD GREY says governs the  
attitude of the Foreign Office in this matter,  
definitely precludes Great Britain from  
doing this, support given to "others" being  
just as contrary to the agreement as would  
be support given to British subjects. More-  
over, if the British Foreign Office had  
supported the claim of Japan, Sir EDWARD  
GREY could not very well have refused to  
define the rights and interests of Japan in  
the House of Commons. We gather from  
the Japanese Press that Japan's interest in  
this railway is to some degree similar to  
her interest in the Hakumen railway, which  
she vetoed, namely, that it will practically  
be competitive with the South Manchurian  
railway, and there is the further suspicion  
that the project had its birth in antagonism  
to Japanese interests. Japan's claim to  
participate in the loan is intended, no doubt,  
as a counter stroke, and possibly as some  
compensation for the economic losses she  
may suffer through the construction of this  
line. Russia objects to the line outright  
and has suggested an alternative railway  
scheme which meets with much approval  
in the Japanese Press. Some way out of  
the impasse which has been reached will  
presently be found, but it is fairly doubtless  
clear that whatever settlement is arrived at  
will involve on the part of China the  
surrender of her right, as an independent  
Power, to develop her territory and to carry  
on her business according to her own  
plans.

To-day being Good Friday there will be no  
publication of the Hongkong Daily Press until  
Monday next.

A launch picnic to Seaton has been arranged  
for Easter Monday by the Wesleyan Church.  
The launches leave Arsenal Street pier at  
1.30 p.m.

The American steam yacht *Volanda* returned  
to Hongkong yesterday morning from Japan.  
Mr. Plant (an American millionaire) and a  
small party are on board.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial  
and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge  
with thanks the following donation to the funds  
of the Hospitals:—  
J. Monteith . . . . . \$5

A fine of \$25 was imposed at the Magistracy  
yesterday on a boarding-house keeper who was  
convicted of keeping 41 boarders on his pre-  
mises above the number for which he was  
licensed.

Seven members of the First Aid Class held  
in connection with the Y.M.C.A. have  
succeeded in passing their examination, and  
two members, Messrs. Sykes and Moore, have  
gained the St. John's Ambulance medalion.

The infringement of the Stamp Ordinance  
led to six men making their appearance before  
Mr. J. B. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday.  
In most cases they had omitted to stamp receipts  
for rent, and his Worship imposed a fine of \$25  
in every case but one.

Officially all Manchus, civil or military, say  
"slave" in addressing the Emperor, whilst  
Chinese say "subject." But it has always  
hitherto been the practice of even Chinese  
military commanders to say "slave." "The  
Chinese War Office at Peking has now recom-  
mended that in future all military commanders  
shall call themselves "your subject," instead of  
"your slave." The "slave" idea refers to the  
old Manchu military discipline.

The German mail of the 23rd February was  
delivered in London on the 23rd inst.

A supposed clan fight occurred between a  
number of Chinese at Salween village last night  
in which one man was killed, one severely  
injured and two others slightly injured.

An outrage was committed recently on Dr.  
Wright's rubber estate near Taping, when 230  
rubber trees, two and a half years of age, were  
cut down. It is believed to be the work of an  
aggravated Chinese coolie. This is the second  
case in the district, the first occurring a few  
months back on a Tamil plantation at Bukit  
Gantang.

We regret to learn that the Rev. Father  
Pietro Gabardi, M.A., the Rector of the Roman  
Catholic Cathedral in Hongkong, is suffering  
from nervous breakdown and is now at  
"Calvaire," Wong-nai-chong. We understand  
that he will probably go home to Milan, his  
native place, for a year's rest. His absence is  
greatly missed at the Cathedral, especially by  
the Portuguese community, with whom his  
relations have always been most cordial.

Another snatching case was dealt with by Mr.  
Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday. As two  
Chinese ladies were walking along near the  
Western Market a man approached them from  
the rear and snatched a pin from the head of  
one of the ladies. Her shouts attracted the  
attention of Constable Clark, who, seeing a man  
running, gave chase. When he captured the  
coolie, the latter dropped the stolen pin. His  
Worship sentenced the offender to six months'  
imprisonment, six hours' stocks, and twelve  
strokes of the birch.

As a private riot was being pulled along  
Queen's Road on Wednesday it collided with a  
coolie who was carrying a jar of vinegar. The  
coolie was knocked down, and the wheel of the  
ricksha, in which a fairly heavy compadre was  
seated, passed over his chest, and the injured  
man was removed to hospital. The parties  
appeared before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the  
Magistracy yesterday, when his Worship con-  
sidered there had been carelessness on the part  
of the ricksha coolie. He ordered the ricksha  
man to pay a fine of \$2 and cautioned him.

The ex-compadre of the s.s. *Bajun Maru*  
appeared in the dock at the Magistracy when  
Mr. E. R. Hallifax heard an application for his  
extradition to China for having committed the  
offence of kidnapping within the jurisdiction of  
that country. Mr. Goldring, who appeared for  
the defence, asked for bail and said he was  
prepared to offer \$10,000. Mr. Denays, for the  
prosecution, said it was not usual to grant bail  
in such cases, but he would not oppose it. He  
would leave it in the hands of his Worship and  
ask for a short remand only till Tuesday, by  
which time if no evidence were forthcoming, he  
would consent to bail. The case was remanded  
till Wednesday.

A monograph of some artistic merit and no  
little local interest has just come to hand. It is  
a description and history of the *Salles de la  
Sainte-Enfance* directed by the Sisters of Saint-  
Paul of Chartres at Hongkong, and a series of  
excellent photographs illustrate and brighten  
the pages of the work. It is interesting to  
recall that although the Sisters first came to  
Hongkong in 1848 they were up till the year  
1862 almost entirely unknown to the public of  
Hongkong. To conform to Chinese custom  
they had gone out very rarely and always in a  
closed chaise, but in that year they decided  
resolutely to free themselves from those customs  
and to walk abroad in open daylight.

## NOTABLE MASONIC EVENT.

A most important event in Masonic circles  
took place last night when Worshipful Brother  
T. F. Hough was installed to the high office of  
District Grand Master of Hongkong and South  
China in succession to Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G.,  
who has held the post for thirty years. Con-  
sequently the occasion attracted a large gathering  
of the brethren to the Masonic Hall, where the  
impressive ceremony of installation was con-  
ducted by the retiring District Grand Master.  
Numerous congratulatory telegrams were re-  
ceived from sister lodges in the East.  
An adjournment was afterwards made to the  
Hongkong Hotel, where supper was served and  
congratulatory speeches were made.

A meeting of brethren took place at the  
Masonic Hall on Wednesday evening, when  
Worshipful Brother Hough invested Dr. Clark  
in the regalia of the office of District Grand  
Master Depute. The recipient made an appro-  
priate speech, and afterwards intimated that he  
had received a cablegram from Home in reply to  
one which he had sent, giving instructions that  
Brother Wickham had been raised to the rank  
of Past District Senior Warden.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued  
the following report:—

On the 24th at 12.10 p.m.—The depression  
lying over S. Japan yesterday is moving away  
over the Pacific.

Pressure has a tendency to give way over the  
N.E. coast of China. It has increased con-  
siderably to moderately over S. Japan and  
S. China, respectively. The "high" area  
remains over the Yangtze valley.

Fresh to strong monsoon may be expected in  
the Formosa Channel and over the N. part of  
the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending  
at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon  
to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood . . . N.E. winds,  
fresh; fair.

Formosa Channel . . . . . Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between  
Hongkong and Lamook . . . Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between  
Hongkong and Hainan . . . Same as No. 1.

## TELEGRAMS.

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## THE BOAT RACE.

LONDON, March 24th.  
Oxford won the University Boat  
Race by three lengths.

THE CHINESE MARITIME  
CUSTOMS.

THE INSPECTOR-GENERALSHIP.

PEKING, March 24th.  
An Imperial Edict was issued on  
Tuesday granting Sir Robert Hart,  
Inspector General of the Maritime  
Customs, a year's extension of leave.

Sir Robert Bredon, the Acting  
Inspector General, has been granted  
leave, and Mr. F. A. Aglen, at present  
Commissioner of Customs at Hankow,  
has been appointed Deputy Inspector  
General.

Mr. C. H. Oliver, Chief Secretary  
to the Maritime Customs at Peking,  
has resigned.

NEW TRAINING CRUISER FOR  
CHINESE NAVY.

PEKING, March 24th.  
The representative of Messrs.  
Vickers, Sons & Maxim has secured  
an order from the Chinese Govern-  
ment for a protected cruiser for train-  
ing cadets.

The cruiser is to be delivered in  
September, 1911, and a Chinese  
crew is to bring the vessel from  
England.

## THE JAPANESE DIET.

TOKYO, March 24th.  
The Diet has been prorogued.

CHINESE NAVAL COMMIS-  
SIONERS IN JAPAN.

TOKYO, March 24th.  
Prince Tsai (brother of the Prince  
Regent) received a great naval and  
military welcome at Shimonoseki on  
Wednesday.

Preparations are being made on a  
large scale for the Tokyo visit, which  
is considered the most important.

[REUTERS'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG  
DAILY PRESS."]

COMPULSORY MILITARY  
SERVICE IN CHINA.

LONDON, March 24th.  
General Ying Chang, the Chinese  
Minister at Berlin, who has been ap-  
pointed to the Ministry of War, in an  
interview with a representative of the  
"Lokal Anzeiger," said he contem-  
plated introducing universal military  
service in a modified form; also the  
establishment of military training  
schools. These plans, he said, would  
doubtless bring him into conflict with  
the Ministry of Finance. However, he  
intended to submit the plans to His

Highness the Prince Regent, and if  
the difficulties were insurmountable  
he would resign.

THE POWERS AND THE CHIN-  
CHOW-AIGUN RAILWAY.

LONDON, March 24th.  
Replying in the House of Commons  
to a series of questions put by Sir  
William Bull with reference to the pro-  
posed railway between Chinchow and  
Aigun, Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of  
State for Foreign Affairs, said it was true  
that the Government had been pressed  
to take an active part in the question  
and that the United States had asked  
its support for the scheme, but the  
Government was unable to comply, as  
it was bound to pay some regard to  
the Anglo-Russian agreement of 1890.  
To interpret this attitude as running  
counter to British and American in-  
terests was an entire misapprehension.

With reference to the question of  
what right Russia and Japan had to

interfere, Sir Edward Grey said it was  
not for His Majesty's Government to  
admit, deny, or define the rights and  
interests of other Powers in the matter.

THE WELSH COLLIERY  
DISPUTE.

LONDON, March 24th.  
The Board of Trade has intervened  
in the dispute in the South Wales coal  
trade.

TARIFF REFORM AND THE  
COTTON TRADE.

LONDON, March 24th.  
The cotton spinners and manufac-  
turers of Manchester have decided to  
form a Cotton Trade Tariff Reform  
Association with branches in every  
cotton centre.

## HOUSE OF LORDS REFORM.

LONDON, March 24th.  
Lord Rosebery will submit on the  
4th April fresh resolutions to the  
House of Lords defining the reforms  
proposed.

## KEEPING AN OPIUM DIVAN.

An interesting case came before Mr. E. R.  
Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday when 42  
men were charged by Detective-Sergeant Watt  
with having been found smoking in an opium  
divan, and two others were charged with being  
the keepers.

The first defendant informed the Court that  
he used to keep an opium divan, but he did not  
now sell opium. The second said he was  
employed by the first defendant as cook. The  
remainder of those charged pleaded guilty to  
smoking opium.

His Worship (to first defendant)—You deny  
selling any opium?—Yes.

Did these people bring their own opium?—  
They went out and bought it.

Was anybody allowed to go to your divan and  
smoke there for nothing?—I did not take any  
money. They said they had no place to smoke,  
so I allowed them to smoke there.

A coolie was called to the witness stand,  
and stated that he went to smoke opium at  
42, Gage Street. He bought the opium outside,  
but the first defendant collected two cents from  
him, saying that he wanted money for the  
use of the bed. The second defendant gave him a  
lamp, and he smoked until a constable entered.  
He was sent to the house by the police, and the  
first cents he paid was given him by the police.

The first defendant gave him four cents  
change. Witness saw other men paying the  
first defendant two cents each, while the  
second defendant supplied the others with lamps  
and pipes.

The first defendant stated that the witness  
entered the house and forced him to serve him  
with a lamp, promising to give him several  
cents.

A second witness gave evidence similar to  
that tendered by the first.

Detective-Sergeant Watt spoke to visit-  
ing the house and finding the first de-  
fendant in a small cubicle near the entrance.  
The defendant was sitting down in front  
of a small table, the drawer of which was half open.  
In this drawer witness found two marked five  
cent pieces with other money, and saw all the  
defendants in the house, over twenty of them,  
actually smoking. He also found numerous  
opium utensils on the premises. The jar  
(produced) containing prepared opium was on  
the table in front of the first defendant. In a  
cupboard witness found a notice notifying  
the defendant that the divans would be  
closed on February 23rd. According to  
the Sanitary regulations, the first defendant  
was allowed to accommodate only seven per-  
sons on his premises, whereas when witness  
visited the house people were simply packed in  
the room, which was fitted up with benches like  
an opium divan.

His Worship asked the first defendant what  
he had to say about the pipes.

Defendant—I have the opium habit, and use  
one pipe at a time, but when coolies come in I  
allow them to smoke.

His Worship fined the first defendant \$50,  
or six weeks' imprisonment, the second defendant  
\$10 or two weeks, each of the smokers \$3 or  
ten days, and ordered the forfeiture of the im-  
plements seized.

## BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

The well filled house at the Theatre Royal  
last night was delighted with the Bandmann  
Company's interpretation of that popular  
comedy "The Merry Widow." The title role  
was in the capable hands of Miss Florence  
Besch, who gave unbounded satisfaction, while  
Mr. George Arnold as Prince Danilo (Secretary  
of Legation) earned princely praise for his  
clever interpretation of the part. Mr. Harry  
Cole appeared as Baron Popoff, the Marsovia  
Ambassador, a part which afforded ample oppor-  
tunity for the ebullition of his humour. His  
jokes kept his auditors in fitful laughter  
throughout the three acts. The various parts  
were in skilled hands, while the choruses and  
songs were capably rendered. In fact, this  
popular piece has never been more capably  
interpreted in the Colony, and the boundless  
enthusiasm of the audience was adequate  
testimony of its appreciation of the performers.  
To-morrow night "The Gay Gordons" will  
be played.

## SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, March 24th.  
IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.  
BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J.  
GOMPERTZ (PUISSANT JUDGE).

THE KIDNAPPING CASE.  
Lin I, on remand, was again arraigned on the  
charge of taking and detaining by force a girl  
of twelve years of age from her lawful  
guardians. The jury empanelled was composed  
of Messrs. A. C. Dias (foreman), C. Pintos, O.  
Wegnar, W. E. Rose, H. W. Page, S. Paul  
and C. B. dos Remedios.

The Attorney-General informed the Court  
that the Registrar-General had caused in-  
quiries to be made with respect to the sugges-  
tion of the prisoner that the complainant kept  
a brothel. The result of the inquiries showed  
that there was no truth in this suggestion.  
His Lordship—I think you do admit that at  
one time her mother was concerned in a brothel?  
The Attorney-General—Yes, I understand  
the mother was for a short time.

His Lordship then summed up to the jurors,  
who, without retiring, brought in a unanimous  
verdict of guilty.

Prisoner was sentenced to three years' im-  
prisonment with hard labour.

## JUDGMENT FOR JEWELLERS.

Messrs. Ullmann & Co. proceeded against  
Mr. J. Grant to recover the sum of \$500 due  
for diamond rings. Defendant did not appear,  
and judgment was entered for plaintiffs.

AN UNPAID WASHING BILL.  
The Ming Seng Kai Kee brought action  
against the same defendant to recover \$13.59  
said to be due for washing. Judgment was  
entered for plaintiffs.

## A FUGITIVE'S LIABILITY.

William L. Gill, otherwise Bill Lewis, figured  
as defendant in an action brought by Mak Nam  
Woon to recover \$160, being for four months  
rent of the Stadium near the Belle View Hotel.  
Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro (of Messrs.  
d'Almada & Smith) appeared for the plaintiff,  
for whom judgment was given.

## A QUESTION OF COSTS.

His Lordship delivered his reserved decision  
in the action between Pong Ngal U and Chan  
Yuk Chin & the Shenng Kee Firm and Ng  
Woon Tong, the claim being for \$683.57 in  
respect of iron supplied by plaintiffs to defend-  
ants, and in respect of which \$112 had been  
paid into Court in settlement.

Mr. Leo d'Almada e Castro (of Messrs. Gold-  
ring, Barlow & Morrell) represented the  
plaintiffs, and Mr. M. Reader Harris (of Messrs.  
Wilkinson & Crist) appeared for the defend-  
ants.

His Lordship, in the course of his judgment,  
said he found it impossible really to believe the  
whole of the evidence on either side, therefore  
he would have to take the general probabilities.  
He gave judgment for the amount paid into  
Court, and costs up to time of payment in.  
After payment in each side was to pay its own  
costs.

Mr. Harris—Surely the defendant has his  
costs after payment in? He paid in the whole  
amount due.

His Lordship—He came here and told a lot  
of lies.

Mr. Harris—Your Lordship only thinks that.  
You have no evidence.

His Lordship—There is the chop.

Mr. Harris—Your Lordship thinks he said  
what was not true.

His Lordship—I am certain.  
Mr. Harris—The defendant has paid \$112,  
the whole amount due, into Court, and now  
your Lordship says he cannot get his costs.  
Plaintiffs should have accepted the amount paid  
in, and saved my clients coming here for a three  
days' hearing. If they fail, the defendant must  
have judgment with costs.

His Lordship—In these partnership cases a  
lot of wholesale lying goes on through people  
concealing their partnerships, and one is hardly  
ever able to catch them. In this case I am quite  
convinced that the defendant was a partner.

Mr. Harris—Anyhow, that does not affect  
the issue in the case.

His Lordship—If a man comes into this Court  
and tells a lot of lies?

Mr. Harris—I don't think your Lordship  
should come to that conclusion. If you take  
that opinion, there ought to be sufficient evidence  
to commit the man for perjury, and that would  
be a difficult matter in this case. I ask your  
Lordship for costs because the plaintiffs brought  
us here. In this case I submit there is not  
sufficient cause to justify your Lordship in  
deviating from the usual course.

His Lordship—In my opinion the man Chan  
did his best to tell the truth, but the other man,  
of course, was a hopeless liar.

Mr. H. is—And yet your Lordship is  
deviating from the usual course in favour of  
a man you call a hopeless liar.

His Lordship allowed judgment for the plain-  
tiff for the amount paid in, and costs up to time  
of payment in.

## CINEMATOGRAPH PROPRIETOR'S LIABILITIES.

The numerous actions pending against A.  
Almasoff, proprietor of the Salon Cinema  
Theatre in Wyndham Street, were again men-  
tioned.

Mr. Hinds (of Messrs. Bratton & Holt)  
stated that his client, Mr. Musso, had supplied  
a dynamo and cinematograph apparatus to the  
theatre under a hiring agreement with the  
owner of the premises, and he had now, under that  
agreement, a right to take the apparatus away.  
His Lordship—In default of payment?

Mr. Hinds—Yes, but owing to the fact that  
Mr. Musso has been appointed Receiver, it



would be contempt of Court if he took his property away, so I would ask your Lordship to order Mr. Howell to surrender it.

His Lordship—Have you taken out a summons?

Mr. Hinds—No.

At this stage several solicitors, who were representing different creditors, jumped up, each anxious to say something.

His Lordship—I don't want the whole of the profession on their feet at once.

Mr. Harris—This application ought to be made in chambers.

His Lordship (to Mr. Hinds)—When do you want to take the stuff away?

Mr. Hinds—This morning. Mr. Musso has now an opportunity of selling the apparatus, but if he does not get it now he might lose the sale.

His Lordship—I will hear you in chambers at two o'clock.

Mr. Harris—My friend was in Court yesterday when Mr. Howell was appointed Receiver and Manager for the purpose of carrying on the business as a going concern. If this apparatus is taken away, it won't be a going concern.

His Lordship considered the question in chambers in the afternoon.

#### SAILORS' AND SOLDIERS' HOME.

The ninth annual report of the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home, Hongkong, is an interesting record of social work among men of the Services. There is no need at this hour to dwell on the usefulness of such an agency in our midst, and this fact being recognised it should only be necessary to intimate that funds are required to complete the renovation scheme to induce people to assist the undertaking. The report shows that in spite of the longer absence of the Fleet in 1909 nearly 10,000 slept in the Home during that year, and although the institution is a temperance one yet no soldier or sailor is refused a bed no matter what state he may be in.

£500 is needed to wipe off the debt on the institution—£265 for the renovation of the Home and £235 to clear off the debt—and an appeal is made for funds to liquidate that amount.

#### SINGAPORE ASSIZES.

##### MORE LIFE SENTENCES IN DARIENPORT CASES.

The youth who was charged at the Assizes under the Malay name of Ismail with unlawfully returning from banishment was found guilty and sentenced to penal servitude for life. Evidence was given by Asst. Supt. Perrett that accused was banished in 1907 in the name of Tan Hock Seng and that he was put on board the *Glenfalloch*, which sailed for China. The descriptions of Tan Hock Seng and Ismail in the crimes register tallied.

Accused deposed to give evidence on oath and stated his name was Ismail, but that he was formerly Tan Hock Seng, and had been convicted to Mahomedanism. He was banished to China, where he was a stranger, and then came to Deli. He afterwards came to Singapore intending to go to Ribo, but was arrested before the steamer sailed. He was born in Singapore and had been to the Anglo-Chinese School. He expressed his willingness to go to Dutch territory.

His Lordship asked why he did not give these particulars before he was banished. The accused said he did so in his statement to the Colonial Secretary.

QUESTION OF NATIONALITY.

His Lordship pointed out that the plea raised was one of nationality. He wished to see the order of banishment, which would settle the matter. As this was not in court, the Government *Gazette* was produced referring to the banishment order dated June 14, 1907.

Addressing the jury, His Lordship said every order of banishment was a legal order, and that the person banished was a British subject, but it was open to accused to place fresh evidence of his birth before the Governor-in-Council. That, however, was not a matter for this court. All the jury had to be convinced of was the identity of accused with Tan Hock Seng, and as to that he practically admitted the fact that he was the same man.

The jury found the accused guilty and it was explained to him by the judge that the question of his being a British subject was one for the Governor-in-Council to settle. The only punishment provided for the offence of returning from banishment was penal servitude for life, and he was sentenced accordingly.

A fresh jury was empanelled to try Tan Hock Hoo, who claimed to be tried also on the charge of unlawfully returning from banishment, he having been banished in 1907. Asst. Supt. Perrett produced the banishment warrant which gave the name as Tan Hock Hoo, but he recognised accused as the man by a peculiar birthmark over the left eye. He produced finger prints after his recapture. These were identical. The banishment record book containing a photograph and other corresponding marks was also produced and coincided with the prisoner's appearance.

The accused's statement was that he was told when he was banished that he could not return to the colony. He went from China to Bangkok, and was banished from Bangkok to China again. He was told to go back to China. The only sentence allowed by law was passed upon him—penal servitude for life. The same penalty was awarded to Lo Ah Chin, who was proved to have been guilty of a similar offence.

—*Strait Times.*

#### TAX ON FEET-BINDING.

Shan Si province, especially the north parts, is the one where female foot-binding is hardest to eradicate, as the higher grades of society prefer to keep up the old custom. The new Provincial Council, however, proposes to force all girls from fifteen and below to "let out" their feet at once; also to give a time limit to girls over fifteen to do the same gradually. It is also proposed to tax the right to have bound feet by way of discouraging the practice; this last proposition, however, says a Shanghai newspaper, is open to objection, as it involves giving the right to rascally police to pry into respectable houses, and to compound for "squeezes."

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion. Mrs. Ellen's Crème Chamois, Lail Charmant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Charmant will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. Sole Agents.

#### LOCAL SPORT.

##### EASTERNIDE FIXTURES.

###### LEAGUE CRICKET.

Saturday—Police v. E.G.A.  
Civil Service v. H.K.C.C. "A."  
Cricket Ground, 2.15.  
Craigengower v. Buffs.

###### TRAMS.

Hongkong "A"—Dr. Atkinson, Dr. Aubrey, Messrs. Claxton, Hall, Irving, Jacks, Leith, MacKenzie, Makins and A. N. Other.

###### FOOTBALL.

###### THE SHIELD FINAL.

In connection with the replay of the final for the Shield, spectators are reminded that the game will commence at 4.30 p.m., not 4 p.m., tomorrow, Saturday, the 26th instant. A big crowd is expected, and to secure seats in the stands it will be advisable for spectators to arrive in good time.

###### BEGATTA.

Saturday—V.R.C. (Rowing and Sailing events). Fenwick's Reclamation, 1 p.m.

###### ATHLETICS.

Monday—L.R.C. Sports, Happy Valley. Boxing at Belle Vue Stadium.

###### LAWN TENNIS.

The most interesting match on the courts of the Hongkong Cricket Club yesterday was that between P. H. Klimanek and Capt. Crawford, R. A., who met in the second round of the championship competition. The former started badly, losing the first set without winning a game.

However, he made amends in the second, which he won by six games to one. The third set saw both players settling down to steady play. One all was called, then two all, after which Klimanek got two games in succession. Crawford managed to get the next game, but Klimanek got the next game and won the set. The fourth and last set was a comparatively easy win for Klimanek.

Scores: 0-6, 6-1, 6-3, 6-2.

The semi-finalists are Capt. Murray, S. E. Green, P. H. Klimanek and H. Hancock.

###### SPORTING NOTES.

For the first time since the present season opened last September Saturday last was a blank day for footballers. We are now nearing the end of the season, and beyond the Shield final and the Army and Civilian fixture no further important matches are likely to take place this season.

The Shield final is down for consideration this week and as the teams on the first occasion finished without scoring a game of more than usual interest and pace is anticipated.

The Yards take the field, if not so confident of success as on the former occasion, at least with a determination to win the day. Watkins, I understand, has fully recovered from the injury which necessitated his leaving the field and the personnel of the combination is expected to be as before.

The Buffs, I am informed, may still be without the services of Ruler, and Brewster is a doubtful starter. Ruler certainly is a great loss, but what the Buffs forward line will be without the dashing Brewster it is difficult to imagine.

The first Amateur Billiard Championship Competition promises to be a huge success. The draws for the competition have taken place and several of the games in the second round should prove to be the tit-bits of the series.

In the first round the most likely pair to win are Phillips and Healy. This is more or less a mere conjecture, as neither have met their present opponents before. Mr. Phillips, I understand, is a player who ranks among the best of the Y.M.C.A., and this of course would justify his winning this heat. Healy was the runner-up in the Army Championship last year, and judging by his form then he is likely not only to win this heat but to take a lot of ousting from the competition.

In the second round the best game is likely to be that between Carvalho and Pitt. Pitt is strongly fancied in certain quarters as a probable winner, but quite a number of those who saw Carvalho play when he beat Taylor on points are confident that he is good enough for anything in the competition.

The game between Melvin and Bishop comes next, and the winner of this game would be difficult to predict. I understand they have met before and honours are so far even. Bishop is, with Capt. Baker, "book-maker" in Y.M.C.A. handicaps, owing 120 in games of 250 up. I understand that he has not visiting professionals on several occasions and on more than one occasion beat Mr. E. H. Hinds when receiving 250 in a 600 game.

Capt. Baker is favourite for his game against Hoigh, and as in the Y.M.C.A. handicaps he considers the latter points the prediction of a win for the former would seem justified.

Whichever player wins between Leang and Theakstone will have something to get on with in the third round, and I should not be surprised if the player who enters the semi-final from this quartette proves to be the ultimate winner of the Championship.

The Police scored a win against Craigengower on Saturday, and the struggle between this pair to keep from bottom place in the cricket League is quite as interesting as that of the leaders to secure first place. The Buffs are proving that there was nothing in the assertion that they were a one-man team, as even without

Capt. Baker they continue to win. Telegraphs are not taking any chances and continue to put their strongest combinations in the field even against the weaker club. The 63 of Sutherland was the best score of the match, and he looked like settling down for a century, when he was bowled by Shields. The results of Saturday's matches do not affect the positions on the League table.

The Club have won the Rugby Cup, as they have won all three matches. The Sailors put up a better game on Monday than they did on the former occasion, and I think that what they lost in players by the departure of the *King Alfred* they have more than made up for by the arrival of the *Minotaur*. The table now reads:

Points  
H.K.F.C. 3 3 0 0 84 30  
Navy 3 1 2 0 31 42  
Army 2 0 2 0 7 53

The Polo Club commenced the first of its quarterly competitions this year for the Midwinter Cup on Wednesday afternoon, when the Royal Artillery quartette defeated the Navy in the first round by five goals to nil. The second and third rounds will be played on Saturday afternoon.

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#### COMPANY REPORT.

##### UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

The Report for the past year states: The Board has now to lay before the shareholders a balance sheet containing a summary of the property and liabilities of the Society on the 31st December, 1909, and a statement of accounts to the same date.

1908 Account.—After payment of the interim dividend of 30 per share and the bonus of 20 per cent. to Contributors passed at the last annual meeting there remains a balance of \$779,520.00 as per annexed statement.

The board recommends that this sum be appropriated as follows:—

A final dividend to shareholders of \$20 per share on 12,400 shares. \$248,000.00

An addition to the reinsurance fund of \$10,000.00 at Exchange 1/94. 111,504.35

To be carried forward to underwriting suspense account to be the account for the year 1908. 420,215.65

\$779,520.00

1909 Account.—The Balance of Working Account on the 31st December, 1909, was \$2,552,545.51 as per annexed statement.

The board recommends that an interim dividend of 30 per share be paid to shareholders, absorbing \$372,000, and that a bonus of 20 per cent. be paid to contributors, absorbing about \$250,000, and that the remainder be carried forward.

Directors.—Since the last General Meeting Mr. H. A. W. Slade, Mr. W. Helms, Mr. E. G. Barrett and Mr. C. S. Gubbay have resigned their seats, and Mr. J. W. Randow, of Messrs. Malchers & Co., Mr. H. A. Slade, of Messrs. Stimson & Co., Mr. G. Balloch, of Messrs. Gilman & Co., Mr. Fr. Lieb, of Messrs. Arnold, Karberg & Co., and Mr. G. H. Medhurst, of Messrs. Dowell & Co., Ltd., have joined the Board.

In accordance with clause 80 of the Articles of Association Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar and Mr. A. Forbes retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—Messrs. W. Hutton Potts and A. R. Lowe retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

A. FORBES, Chairman.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1910.

##### BALANCE SHEET.

Dr. On the 31st December, 1909.

To capital 12,400 shares of \$250 each—\$3,100,000, upon which \$100 per share called and paid up. \$1,240,000.00

To reserve fund—\$3,000,000.00

Silver \$1,001,739.13

To undivided bonus and dividend \$8,019.50

To exchange fluctuation account \$2,577.58

To investment fluctuation account \$2,706.69

To working account 1908 balance \$779,520.00

To working account 1909 balance \$2,552,545.51

To reinsurance fund \$120,249.14

To underwriting suspense account \$26,593.79

To sundry creditors \$64,676.65

To liability under cash certificates issued in part payment for China Traders' shares. 10,770.86

Cr. By cash on current account at Hongkong. 42,296.76

By cash on deposit with banks in Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Singapore. 604,956.52

By amount invested in mortgages, debentures and other securities in Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama and Singapore. 2,870,259.96

By amount invested in London, via Deposited in bank £102,430.00

Other investments \$21,430.10

\$363,430.10

By amount invested in Australia. £1,000.00

By amount at debit of branches and agencies. 1,511,631.75

By sundry debtors. 235,803.06

By office leases. 42,104.33

By bill receivable. 25,415.25

By 23,208 shares in China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited, at \$90 per share. 2,088,720.00

\$11,117,457.55

#### COMPANY MEETINGS.

##### THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

The thirty-second annual general meeting of shareholders in this Company was held at the office of the General Agents, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., yesterday morning.

The Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, president, and there were also present: Sir Paul Chater, Messrs. J. W. C. Bonnar, F. Matland and H. P. White (Consulting Committee), Mr. J. Barton (Secretary), and Messrs. A. Rolger, G. K. Harton, A. Denison, E. J. Grist, S. H. Michael, A. Turner, Ho Fook, Lo Cheung Shin, Wong Leung Him and Chao Po Shing.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—The report and accounts having been in your hands for some days you will doubtless agree to follow the usual course and take them as read. When addressing you at our last annual meeting I mentioned that the prospects for the ensuing year appeared to be favourable, and from the accounts which are now presented for your adoption you will note that this forecast has been justified. The result is all the more satisfactory when you take into consideration that at no time of the year was the Bowrington Refinery working, and that production at East Point was on the whole considerably below the capacity of that establishment; you will gather therefore that our sales were in volume below the average of some previous years, but this was not due so much to a falling off in demand for the refined article but to the fact that in view of the rising markets everywhere we deemed it expedient during the second half of the year to husband our stocks of raw sugar.

The purchasing of our supplies of Raw is, as you are aware, a source of continual anxiety, and in this particular instance we had expected to receive our usual quantity of low grade sugar from the Philippines, but in the matter of prices there was a big difference between our needs and those of sellers, which made business prohibitive. Fortunately, however, we are not altogether dependent upon the Philippines for our supplies of this class of sugar which we are now obtaining from other sources. Turning to the accounts, you will notice that we propose to pay a dividend of \$10 per share, absorbing \$200,000, carrying \$40,000 to Repairs and Renewals Account and placing \$170,000 to credit of equalization of Dividend Fund. The experience of the past has amply demonstrated the expediency in good years of transferring large sums to this Fund, and in view of the fact that as time goes on competition becomes more severe I have no doubt you will approve of this policy being continued. The Repairs and Renewals Account instituted in the year 1905 has proved exceedingly advantageous and as we have in view some improvements at East Point which should result in a considerable saving in working expenses I trust you will approve of the proposed application of \$40,000 to this Fund, as also of the bonus to the staff. A few words about the future will no doubt be appreciated. We have secured the greater portion of this year's requirements of Raw at prices which could not now be repeated, the demand for Refined is good, and sales are showing a satisfactory margin of profit; if this continues the figures laid before you at the next annual meeting should be satisfactory. There is no further information which it occurs to me to give, but I shall be pleased to answer any questions which you may desire to ask.

No further information was sought, and the CHAIRMAN proposed the adoption of the report and accounts as presented.

Mr. TURNER seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. GRIST proposed the re-election to the Consulting Committee of Sir Paul Chater and Messrs. E. Shellen, F. Matland, H. P. White and J. W. C. Bonnar.

Mr. HARTON seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. DENISON, seconded by Mr. ROLGER, Messrs. W. Hutton Potts and H. P. White were reappointed auditors.

The CHAIRMAN said:—That is all the business, gentlemen. Thank you very much for your attendance. Owing to the near approach of the holidays dividend warrants will not be issued to-day. They will be ready on Tuesday.

He was injured, and received \$500 damages in the Liverpool County Court under the Employers' Liability Act. The question was then raised as to whether he was a "seaman," and



## NOTICE

Communications regarding Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed to DAILY PRESS only, and not to the Editor. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box 15. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: PUKAS CODES: A.B.O. 5th Ed. Libera's.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

## PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF CARL MITTELL late of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, an Assistant in the Deutsche Anstalts Bank, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COURT has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance, 1897, made an Order limiting the time for sending in claims against the above Estate to the 17th day of May, 1910. All Creditors and others having any claims against the Estate are accordingly hereby required to send their Claims to the Under-Signed before that date.

Dated the 18th day of March 1910.  
MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS  
18, Bank Buildings,  
Hongkong,  
Solicitor for the Administrator.

## FOR WLADIMIROVICH.

## THE Steamship

"TUNGUS" will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 5th April, 1910, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—  
HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,  
Hongkong Office,  
Hongkong, 25th March, 1910. [45]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamers

"SARDINIA" Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 30th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 24th March, 1910. [1]

## THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

## APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MESSIEURS WILLIAM MEYERINK & Co. of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and elsewhere have on the 1st day of March, 1909, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following TRADE MARKS:—

- Two Chinese boys standing and holding up a Fish, each boy has two horns on his head also the name "WILLIAM MEYERINK & Co." in English and Chinese characters also the Chinese characters 大得利為記 and the Applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.
- The representation of a Chameleon standing on a piece of wood also the name "WILLIAM MEYERINK & Co." in English and Chinese characters also the Chinese characters 變色龍為記 and the Applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

in the name of WILLIAM MEYERINK & Co., who claim to be the Sole Proprietors thereof. The Trade Marks have been used by the Applicants in respect of the following Goods:—

in Class 42.  
A facsimile of such Trade Marks can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and of the Under-Signed.

Dated 23rd day of March, 1910.  
DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,  
Solicitors for the Applicants.

## THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

## APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that WONG KWEI CHEK of No. 110A, Seehuen Road, Shanghai, in the Empire of China, has, on the 21st day of December, 1909, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following TRADE MARKS:—

- Two Children standing upon a scroll and holding in their hands a globe upon which is depicted a map of the world. Upon the scroll are the words "THE STANDARD CHEMICAL FACTORY" and the Chinese characters 標準化學廠 being the name in Chinese characters of the Standard Chemical Factory.

in the name of WONG KWEI CHEK who claims to be the Sole Proprietor thereof. The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants in respect of the following Goods:—

PILLS AND MEDICINES  
in Class 5.  
A facsimile of such Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and of the Under-Signed.

Dated the 20th day of January, 1910.  
DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,  
Solicitors for the Applicants.

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## INTIMATIONS

## BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN terms of Government Notification No. 80 of 11th instant, the following days will be observed as BANK HOLIDAYS:—

FRIDAY, 25th March.  
SATURDAY, 26th "  
MONDAY, 28th "  
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910. [438]

## MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

## NOTICE.

## HOLIDAYS.

IN Accordance with Government Notification No. 80 of 11th inst., all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED on the following Days:—

FRIDAY, 25th March.  
SATURDAY, 26th "  
MONDAY, 28th "  
By Order,  
A. R. LOWE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1910. [445]

## FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

## NOTICE.

## HOLIDAYS.

IN Accordance with Government Notification No. 80 of 11th inst., all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED on the following Days:—

FRIDAY, 25th March.  
SATURDAY, 26th "  
MONDAY, 28th "  
By Order,  
A. R. LOWE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1910. [445]

## "SOLIGNUM."

A perfect preservative stain for Wood, Stone and Brickwork.

It protects against Decay, Fungus, Dry Rot, the ravages of insects and vermin (especially the white ant) and the action of the weather.

"SOLIGNUM" REALLY DOES WHAT IS CLAIMED FOR IT, as may be seen from the testimonials of the Governments of India, the Sudan, etc.

In Drums and Barrels of Various Colours. Prospective and all further information from

SIEMSEN & Co.  
(Machinery Dept.), Hongkong.  
Sole Agents.  
Hongkong, 8th December, 1909. [1494]

## NOTICES OF FIRMS

## NOTICE.

WE have This Day Established Ourselves as IMPORT and EXPORT MERCHANTS, STEAMSHIP AGENTS, COMMISSION AGENTS, &c., at 25, Des Voeux Road Central.

OF OLOF WILK & Co's  
East Asiatic Agencies A.B. Ltd.  
Hongkong, 18th March, 1910. [433]

## NOTICE.

WE have This Day Appointed Mr. ARTHUR NILSSON as our SOLE MANAGER for Hongkong and Kowloon.

OF OLOF WILK & Co's  
East Asiatic Agencies A.B. Ltd.  
Hongkong, 18th March, 1910. [434]

## THE SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MANUFACTURERS of the best quality of Hand-made Drawn Chinese Linen and Grass Cloth. All kinds of Silk of best quality, Canton Embroidery and Chinese Laces from the latest French Patterns.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1909. [1432]

## We Recommend a Trial of

## OUR OWN MAKE

BRAWN  
PRESSED BEEF  
PORK SAUSAGES  
BEEF SAUSAGES  
AND  
COOKED HAM

THE  
DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

## SMOKELESS POWDERS AND CHILLED

SHOTS. From No. 10 to 888G. at \$5, \$7 and \$50 per 100; SPORTING REQUISITES

AND AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co

Hongkong 26th October, 1906. [1314]

## AUTOMATIC BROWNING

## POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 m.m.

With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES

FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [33]

## PRINTING

Nothing creates such a good impression in business as the use of First Class Printing.

The difference in cost between good and bad printing and material is generally nil.

"THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" PRINTING WORKS

turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable Prices

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

## UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at the Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th April, 1910, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1909, and of declaring Dividends, &c. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 3rd April to the 13th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
C. MONTAGUE EDE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1910. [480]

## CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FOURTH YEARLY ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th April, 1910, at 12.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1909, and of declaring dividends, &c. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 3rd April to 13th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
C. MONTAGUE EDE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1910. [481]

## HONGKONG CLUB

## NOTICE.

THE SEVENTEENTH DRAWING OF SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES of the Hongkong Club (1896 issue, \$100,000 each) was held in the Hongkong Club House, on FRIDAY, the 18th March, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:

10	441	818	1193	1643
18	505	837	1322	1668
22	534	844	1345	1670
58	570	849	1359	1681
90	642	850	1372	1715
118	715	897	1381	1825
126	733	918	1404	1843
128	737	938	1406	1855
196	746	1053	1433	1877
233	755	1098	1494	1943
234	771	1122	1498	1941
260	778	1150	1503	1978
335	817	1156	1578	1981

and will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on THURSDAY, the 31st March, 1910, in Exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,  
JAMES CRAIK,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 18th March, 1910. [424]

## DEVONIAN SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL DEVONIAN DINNER will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on SATURDAY, 2nd April, 1910, at 8 o'clock p.m. Devonians wishing to attend are requested to send their Names to—

M. S. NORTHCOTE,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, 19th March, 1910. [426]

## PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect health in the Tropics.

It is a Liquid Food in predigested form containing all the bracing, soothing and toning effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-alcoholic. Highly recommended in cases of the medical profession in cases of the local fever, MALARIA, from OVERWORK, or other causes, ANEMIA, NERVOUSNESS, or DYSPEPSIA. Samples on Application.

SIEMSEN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 14th December, 1909. [1519]

## TO LET

## TO LET.

OFFICES in Des Voeux Road, Central

Apply to—  
MESSRS. PERCY SMITH & SETH,  
5, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910. [440]

## TO LET—MODERATE RENTS.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East, corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1910. [355]

## TO LET.

FROM 15TH MAY TILL 1ST OCTOBER, A.C.

STRAATHALLAN, 31, ROBINSON ROAD, 6-ROOMED HOUSE; Furnished, Electric Light, Tennis Court.

Apply to—  
REUTHER, BRÜCKELMANN & Co.  
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1910. [356]

TO LET—FURNISHED.  
FROM 27TH APRIL FOR 10 MONTHS.

NO. 1, DES VOUEX VILLAS, The Peak, 6 ROOMS and use of Tennis Court.

Apply to—  
C. H. GALE,  
P. W. Dept.  
Hongkong, 24th March, 1910. [447]

## TO LET.

NO. 1, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. From 1st April next. Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apply to—  
ABRATON V. APAR & Co.,  
14, Des Voeux Road Central.  
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1910. [363]

TO LET or FOR SALE.  
DERINGTON, PEAK ROAD, No. 8, SHORNCLIFFE, Garden Road, 7.

For Particulars apply to—  
C. SCHRÖTER,  
King's Buildings, 11th Fl.,  
Care of Garrels, Blymer & Co.,  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [36]

## TO LET

## NO. 4, BARROW TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—  
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROSECUTOR.  
Hongkong, 10th March, 1910. [383]

## TO LET.

NOS. 19, 23 and 25, SHELLEY STREET, new 5-Roomed Houses.

From 1st May, 1910, No. 4, ICE HOUSE STREET, now in occupation of the Nippon Club.

No. 3, DES VOUEX VILLAS, PEAK. Newly done up.

Nos. 5, 19 and 23, BELILIOS TERRACE, newly painted and colour washed, cheap rental.

No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor, 5 ROOMS.

BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH (unfurnished), from 15th April for 1 or 2 years.

Furnished for 9 Months from 1st April, 3, Century Crescent, Kennedy Road, 5 ROOMS, well furnished, including Piano.

No. 9, BEACONFIELD ARCADE (Shop), BEACONFIELD ARCADE, 1 Room on 1st Floor, suitable for Office.

PREMISES at SHANGHAI, CANTON, lately in occupation of the Canton Kowloon Railway.

CHELTONDALE (furnished), No. 100, Peak, 1st April to 1st October, 1910.

LAD BROKE, No. 9, Conduit Road, from 1st May, 1910.

No. 3A, DUDDELL ST., 1st Floor, lofty Godown, about 58 feet by 36 feet.

FOR SALE—Tos Cress, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.

Apply to—  
L. CHESTNUT & DAVIS,  
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, 25th March, 1910. [91]

## TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1910. [88]

## TO LET.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS.  
Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yauwatt, Area 85,200 square feet with 235 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [109]

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

"TANTALLON," 126A, PARKER ROAD, Rent \$225 per Month. Seen by appointment only.

Apply to—  
GODDARD & DOUGLAS.  
Hongkong, 9th December, 1909. [400]

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chong Road.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE. OFFICES to Let, No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor.

No. 9, MACDONNELL ROAD, No. 10, DES VOUEX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st floor.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1910. [87]

## TO LET.

OFFICES, Hotel-Mansions.

Apply to—  
HENRY HUMPHREYS,  
Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1910. [151]

## TO LET.

NO. 3, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1910. [325]

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

"THE GROVE," MACDONNELL ROAD, Hongkong, 3-Roomed House, fitted with Electric Light, detached Servants' Quarters and Tennis Court, from 1st May, 1910.

Apply to—  
PERCY SMITH & SETH,  
Hongkong, 11th January, 1910. [159]

## TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, Des Voeux Road, recently vacated by Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders.

In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices.

No. 9, PEAK ROAD, "DEVONIA," containing 6 ROOMS, Gardens, Tennis Court, Servants' Quarters.

One GODOWN in MASON'S LANE.

Apply to—  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 8th March, 1910. [95]

## TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, Praya, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1910. [90]

## AUCTION

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT will, by Order of the Mortgagee, sell the under-mentioned Property by Public Auction, at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, 29th March, 1910, at 3 p.m.

HOK UN LOTS Nos. 41, 42, 55, 57, 93 and 94, and

HUNG HOM INLAND LOTS Nos. 81 and 85 (Nos. 109 and 119, Wahia Street). Each Lot subject to a Reserved Price.

For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, or to Mr. H. K. HOLMES, Solicitor, 54, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 19th March, 1910. [429]



## SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

## EAT ELECTROCUTION.

The novel method of electrocuting rats now in use at the electric station of Charlottenburg, near Berlin, has been patented by M. von Brederheim, and is a trap enticing its victims by bait. As the animal enters, a circuit is closed, turning on the electric current. A set of wires is so arranged as to come into contact with the creature's body, and death is instantaneous, with no appreciable combustion. A number of the traps can be mounted together in a box, and they can be adapted for destroying mice and other animals. A special contact to ring an alarm bell or light a lamp is desirable, as this gives warning that the trap should be set again. The station's three-phase current, working at 210 volts, seems to be sufficient to kill rats, but direct current at 220 volts can be used if desired.

## FLYING MACHINE EFFICIENCY.

Considering the various aeroplanes, an engineering authority finds that each horse-power the Wright biplane weighs 41.6 pounds and spreads 21.6 square feet of surface; the Farman biplane, 24.2 pounds, and 8.2 square feet, and the Curtiss biplane, 18.3 pounds and 9 square feet. Of the monoplanes, the Antoinette weighs 208 pounds and spreads 7.3 square feet per horse-power; the Blériot, 19.2 pounds and 6 square feet. Smallest of all, having a weight and surface less than one-fifth as great as the Wright machine, is the Demoiselle of Santos Dumont. A little monoplane that for each horse-power weighs only 8 pounds and spreads 58 square feet of surface.

## ANTI-BEET EDUCATION.

As a contribution towards the solution of the food problem the British National Sea Fisheries Protection Association is seeking a larger use of fish by handbooks explaining its dietetic importance and the best and most attractive methods of preparation. With a small amount of skill and very simple appliances it can be given a little appreciated variety of appetising forms, and with due allowance for waste and the somewhat less nutritive value per pound, it is a much more economical food than meat. With its greater economy and special value for children and young people, it is believed to deserve a greater place in the dietary of the people.

## PICTURES BY WIRELESS.

For telegraphing sketches or photographs without wires, G. J. de Guillen-Garcia, a Spanish engineer, proposes to use two ordinary wireless stations of any system. For the usual transmitter and receiver he substitutes two equal cylinders, rotated uniformly by clockwork or otherwise, and each carrying a tracing stylus describing a helical path on the surface of its cylinder. The sketch placed on the metal cylinder at the transmitting end is drawn in insulating ink. The current passing between the stylus and the cylinder is broken as the stylus crosses the ink, and this causes a relay to close the circuit sending out Hertzian waves. At the receiving end the cylinder is covered with paper moistened with potassium ferrioxalate or other solution. As the Hertzian waves arrive, a current passes through the stylus, giving a black line on the paper, as the two cylinders are turning in the same time this line corresponds to the path of the sending stylus across the ink. When each cylinder has been completely traversed by its stylus, the lines received will have the form of the original drawing. For sending photographs the positive or negative is produced in relief in bioluminescent gelatine, and the transmitting apparatus is somewhat modified. As the stylus traverses the relief, which varies in height for light and shade, a sensitive lever causes four different contacts to be made. One contact leads the current to the relay through a smooth-edged disc, and the other contacts lead through toothed discs having different spacings, so that the waves sent out are in a continuous series or broken into different intervals. The long lines and graded dotted lines received reproduce the picture in its varied shading.

## INSTANTANEOUS RADIOGRAMS.

In making X ray photographs of living subjects a serious disadvantage has been the necessity of a time exposure. To overcome this difficulty a German physicist has devised a special induction coil that yields one sudden and very intense spark and thus produces a radiogram with an exposure of 1/30 to 1/120 of a second. A small silver or copper fuse in the primary circuit in place of the interrupter gives the desired result. The sudden breaking of the circuit as the wire melts gives the intense discharge, and exposures can be made rapidly, the fuse being quickly replaced.

## ONLY CANNON CAN SINK BALLOONS.

In German tests 80,000 bullet holes at close range were necessary to bring down a balloon, the small holes not cleanly cut, permitting little gas to escape. The new field guns for destroying balloons can be tilted to 70 or 75 degrees.

## IMPROVING SEA POWER.

Important as the screw propeller now is, its action seems to be very imperfectly understood. In his late investigation at the Technical High School of Charlottenburg, Prof. Oswald Flamm used a simple testing apparatus, consisting of a glass tank about 33 feet long by 2½ feet wide and deep, over which runs on a railing a small car, which is attached to an electrically-driven propeller immersed in the water. A cord passing from the car over a pulley suspends a cup for weights, giving a means of measuring the push of a propeller. Two powerful electric arcs at one side of the tank send their rays through the water to a camera on the opposite side, and make it possible to obtain perfect photographs in one thousandth of a second. The propellers tried were somewhat less than 4 inches in diameter, 14 different patterns—including all standard types—having

been tested. With the apparatus described the propellers were studied in action, and it was shown—contrary to old theory—that a screw at high speed does not lose efficiency through "cavitation," or the forming of a vacuum behind the blades, and also that the push is not increased by enclosing the propeller in a tube to prevent escape of water at the sides. Propeller efficiency seems to be based on a sucking action. The retarding attributed to "cavitation" is really due to air sucked down, and remedies are placing the propeller deeper and giving the vessel's stern a long protective overhang. From his tests and photographs, Prof. Flamm has designed a very efficient screw with increasing pitch and narrow blades, power being wasted by wide blades.

## PEAT FUEL USED AT THE BOO.

Though peat fuel has been abandoned on Swedish railways, it promises better results at power stations. The new central electric station in the Prussian district of East Friesland uses peat from the neighboring moor, and it is expected that this fuel supply will yield steam for driving the generators a century. The plant, which cost \$750,000, can furnish several thousand horse-power of energy. More than 150 miles of wire distribute the current, which is already used for harbour works and other purposes, and is likely soon to operate two railway lines.

## HEATING BY QUARTZ TUBES.

A quartz tube enclosing a spiral of nickel or other wire is the unit of the new electric heater. The incandescence of a suitable group of tubes gives heat for cooking or other use, and the wires are easily renewed when necessary.

## WRIGHT AND GREIG'S "PREMIER"

SCOTCH WHISKY—just the same as you get at home in Scotland.—Advrt.

## THE INTERIOR OF BORNEO.

## A VISIT TO THE COUNTRY OF THE MADANGS.

Just ten years ago last November, Dr. Charles Hose, accompanied by Drs. McDougall and Myers, members of the Cambridge Anthropological Expedition, set out for the Madang country, a hitherto unexplored district, lying between the head waters of the Betang-Kayan, Rejang, and Baram rivers, and inhabited by the Madangs, a warlike tribe of Kenyahs, who by constant raids had become the terror of all the surrounding country. The chief things to be considered, says Dr. Hose in "Travel and Exploration," appeared to be the distance we had to travel and the difficulty of safely navigating the dangerous rapids. As the Madang chiefs had met me on several occasions, I had little doubt that they would receive us in a friendly manner; but the Kayans who accompanied our party were of a different opinion. Many of them returned home after fifteen or sixteen hard days in the boats, making various excuses to disguise their fear of a hostile reception. "After a journey through the most picturesque country we arrived," continues the narrative, "at the principal Madang village." This village, which contained about 2,000 people, consisted of nine long houses forming a circle the centre of which had been cleared of shrubs and trees. For a considerable radius outside this ring the jungle had been felled and the land was farmed on that side which was more or less bounded by the river. The settlement, it was evident, had been laid out on a plan best calculated to resist attack. The Madangs came down in great numbers to have a look at us, and the chief, Tama Usan Tasi, invited me to take up my residence in his house. My Kenyah friends had not arrived yet, but I thought it best to go with him at once, and afterwards congratulated myself, when I found that, according to custom, Tama Usan and his followers (being unable to enter the house until all cases of blood-money between his people and the Madangs had been settled) were obliged to camp near the river for one night. The Madangs assisted in making huts for my followers, gave them several pigs, and sent down their women laden with baskets full of rice, so no want of hospitality could be said to mar our reception. In the evening I took a walk round the village, followed by a crowd of women and children, who appeared greatly pleased to find that the white man was able to converse with them.

## A NATIVE FUNERAL.

Just across the river from where we were sitting was the graveyard, and there I witnessed a funeral procession as the day was drawing to a close. The coffin, which was a wooden box made from a tree trunk, was decorated with red and black patterns in circles, with two small wooden figures of men placed at either end; it was lashed with rattans to a long pole, and by this means was lifted to the shoulders of the bearers (numbering thirteen in all), who then carried it to the burying ground. After the mourners had all passed over to the graveyard, a man quickly cut a couple of small sticks, each about five feet long and about an inch in diameter. One of these he split almost the whole way down, and forced the unsplit end into the ground, when the upper part opened like a V, leaving sufficient room for each person to pass through. He next split the top of the coffin stick, and placing another short stick in the cleft, made a cross, which he also forced into the ground. The funeral procession climbed the mound on which the cemetery was situated, passing through the V of the cleft stick in single file. As soon as the coffin had been placed on the stage erected for the purpose, the people commenced their return, following one another's heels as quickly as possible, each spitting out the words, "Pit ball krat, ball krat, ball krat, tatip!" "Keep back, close out all things evil, and sadness!" as they passed through the V-shaped stick. The whole party having left the graveyard the gate was closed by the simple process of tying the cleft ends of the stick together, and a few words were then said to the cross stick, which they call "nguring," or the wall that separates the living from the dead. All who had taken part in the ceremony then went and bathed before returning to their homes, rubbing their skins with round pebbles.

## THE PEOPLE.

The Madangs are a very light-skinned people, with bright, dark eyes and perfectly straight, long black hair. They are fairly tall for Borneo natives, and very muscular, clean, and free from skin diseases, so common among Dayaks, Kayans, and Muruts. They are energetic and quick in their movements, splendid boatmen, and able to travel long distances in the jungle on foot without apparently becoming much fatigued. Their only garments consist of coats and waistcloths made from the bark of a tree, known as kumut, which is beaten out to a thin cloth, with a wooden girdle. The women also use this bark cloth for their petticoats and for the shawls in which they wrap their babies. They live in much the same manner as other Kenyah tribes—in long houses holding thirty to fifty families in each house. Their occupations include the cultivation of extensive padi farms, of which they plant sufficient for their wants. The Madangs are a very musical race and possess many musical instruments. Among these are a sort of reed organ, a banjo, gongs and drums, a bamboo harp, and a nose flute. The nose flute is an instrument made of bamboo, on which the person plays not in the usual way with the lips but with his nose. I remember seeing on one occasion a man playing on this peculiar instrument surrounded by an audience of about 40 persons. Finding, however, that much of his wind escaped through the other nostril, he tore off a piece of rag from his waistcloth and blocked the offending outlet with a small plug. He assured me that his nose, which was undoubtedly a musical one, was slightly out of order, as he had only just recovered from an attack of influenza, but that sometimes he was able to move his audience to tears!

## MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

Do you ever realise how very little will make your stomach lose tone and strength? If you neglect your meals, or dine, "not wisely but too well," even if you start worrying about anything, your stomach and liver are almost sure to get out of order. Many a stomach, indeed, has lost the power to digest food, through a change in the weather!

Now, how is it with you? Is your stomach too weak to digest food? Is indigestion punishing you with pains or wind in the stomach, headaches, biliousness, constipation, or a "run down" feeling? If so, you need the digestive tonic—Mother Seigel's Syrup. The medicinal, herbal extracts of which it is made, tone and strengthen the stomach and gently stimulate the action of the liver and bowels. This is the natural and sure way to cure stomach and liver troubles, the sure way to get nourishment from food, and the sure way to have health and strength. Test it yourself!

## STRENGTHENS WEAK STOMACHS

STIMULATES SLUGGISH LIVERS.  
CURES INDIGESTION.

**MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILLS**

A French Remedy for all Irrregularities. Thousands of pills always keep a box of Martin's Pills at the house. As fast as the signs of any irregularity of the system appear, these pills may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, because they cure all ailments. All Chemists and Stores sell them throughout the World, or post free 5/-, in Great Britain, Scotland, and Ireland.

**MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILLS**

## THE REMEDY OF KINGS

A further mark of Royal Appreciation has again distinguished Phosferine by the bestowal of a

Royal Warrant to Supply Phosferine  
TO  
HIS MAJESTY  
THE KING OF SPAIN



## THE ROYAL EXAMPLE

Phosferine is used by the Royal Families of Europe, thus assuring every user of Phosferine that this famous tonic is highly commended by the greatest living physicians.

## PHOSFERINE

has been supplied by

## ROYAL COMMANDS

To the Royal Family  
H.M. the Empress of Russia  
H.M. the King of Greece  
H.M. the Queen of Roumania  
H.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia  
H.R.H. the Crown Princess of Roumania  
The Imperial Family of China  
H.H.H. the Grand Duchess Serge of Russia  
H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse  
H.H.H. the Grand Duchess Xenia of Russia  
H.H.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia  
H.R.H. The Princess Nicholas of Greece

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.

## PHOSFERINE

## THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

## A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility  
Indigestion  
Neuralgia  
Maternity Weakness  
Premature Decay  
Mental Exhaustion  
Lassitude  
Neuritis  
Faintness  
Brain-Fog  
Rheumatic  
Headache  
Hysteria  
and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

## The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands  
To the Royal Family  
H.M. the Empress of Russia  
H.M. the King of Spain  
H.M. the King of Greece  
The Imperial Family of China  
H.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia  
H.H.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse  
And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.  
Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.  
Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/6, 2/6 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.  
The 4/6 size contains nearly four times the 1/6 size.

LASTING RESULTS  
FROM USING  
NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

"I am blessed with an abundance of long hair and I use the utmost care in the preservation of it. I have never found anything that pleases me as much as Newbro's Herpicide. It keeps the scalp clean and healthy and adds a luxurious appearance to my hair that no other preparations will give. I consider it most delightful to use, and I can truly say that I prefer it above all other preparations for the hair. I like your soap also and can recommend both highly to any lady who wishes a good head of hair."

(Signed) JENNIE A. ABBOTT,  
243, Warden Avenue,  
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

While it is not natural for everyone to have extremely long hair, it is possible for every lady to have beautiful hair, for when the scalp is not diseased, the hair will grow naturally and abundantly.

The chief disease of the scalp is dandruff—which is highly contagious—and dandruff is now known to be caused by an invisible vegetable growth called the dandruff germ. Ordinarily, the first signs of scalp infection are dryness, dullness and brittleness of the hair, although the disease sometimes causes excessive oiliness. Following this, the hair loses its lustre, the scalp itches more or less and dandruff appears. Falling hair and baldness represent the last stages of hair destruction.

Newbro's Herpicide—the original remedy that kills the dandruff germ—will cure any stage of this disease, except chronic baldness, which is incurable. Herpicide not only destroys the dandruff germ and stops falling hair, but it is a most exquisite hair dressing, making the hair light and fluffy and giving it a silken gloss. Almost marvellous results sometimes follow the continued use of Herpicide. It stops itching of the scalp almost instantly.

AT DRUG STORES—SEND 10c. IN STAMPS TO THE HERPICIDE CO., DEPT. N., DETROIT, MICHIGAN, FOR A SAMPLE.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY AT  
A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
SPECIAL AGENTS.



JENNIE A. ABBOTT.











Cutler, Palmer &amp; Co.'s

SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY



SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY

Cutler, Palmer &amp; Co., London.

SIEMSEN & CO.,  
HONGKONG.

DAVID CORSAIR & SON'S  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
RELLANCE CROWN  
TARPAULING  
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO  
Sole Agents.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD  
AND ENGINE WORKS,  
NAGASAKI.

CODE WORD: "DOCK"  
A.I. A.B.C. and Engineering Code Used  
NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK NO. 3.  
Extreme Length... 722 feet.  
Length on Blocks... 714  
Width of Entrance on Top... 967  
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 881  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 342

DOCK NO. 1.  
Extreme Length... 523 feet.  
Length on Blocks... 515  
Width of Entrance on Top... 88  
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 64

DOCK NO. 2.  
Extreme Length... 371 feet.  
Length on Blocks... 350  
Width of Entrance on Top... 66  
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000.  
THE DOCKS are well equipped with  
LATEST PLANTS and APPLI-  
ANCES for underkeel BUILDING or  
REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES and  
ROLLERS, and also ELECTRICAL  
WORK.  
A LARGE STOCK of MATERIALS is  
always kept on hand.  
THE COMPANY has the powerful steamer  
"OURA-MARU" (712 tons, 700 I.H.P.)  
specially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES  
equipped with necessary gear, always ready  
Short Notice.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ LUDWIG,"  
having arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their Goods, with the exception  
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being  
landed and stored at their risk into the  
warehouses and/or external godowns of  
the Hongkong and Shanghai, Wharf and  
Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West  
Point Godown, whence delivery may be  
obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining  
undelivered after the 30th inst. will be subject  
to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 30th inst. at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 4th  
April, or they will not be recognized.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
undersigned.

The Steamer brings Cargo  
Ex S.S. "CARPENT" from Rio de Janeiro.  
Ex S.S. "TERRA" from Smyrna.  
Ex S.S. "FLORENCE" from Zanzibar.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MEICHERS & Co.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1910.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "AYMERIO."

FROM TACOMA, VANCOUVER, YOKO-

HAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Con-  
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to  
send in their Bills of Lading for countersigning  
and to take immediate delivery of their  
Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in  
any case whatever.

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1910.

## STRAITS SETTLEMENTS STOCKS AND SHARES.

## RUBBER COMPANIES.

SINGAPORE, MARCH 18.

Date of formation	Capital	Subscribed	Number of Shares	Value Paid up to	Shares Unissued	Company	Quota- tions	Last Dividend
1909	120,000	...	108,000	1	1	Alor Gajah Rubber Estate	3.30	...
1909	230,000	...	780,000	2 1/2	3 1/2	Allagar Rubber Estates, Ltd.	8/6	...
1905	210,000	210,000	1,000,000	10	10	Anglo-Malay Rubber Co., Ltd. (fully paid)	1.13.0	24% in '09
1905	200,000	151,300	15,130	10	10	Balgonia Rubber Estate, Ltd.	180.00	45% in '09
1904	230,000	20,187/10/-	4,750	1	5 1/2	Batu Caves Rubber Co., Ltd. (p.)	100.00	10% for '08
1909	280,000	70,000	70,000	1	1	Batu Tiga (Selangor) Rubber Co., Ltd.	4.10.0	5% for '08
1909	210,000	68,908	68,908	1	1	Bukit Kajang Rubber Estates, Ltd.	4.0.0	...
1907	230,000	22,500	18,000	1	10 1/2	Bukit Lintang Rubber Estates, Ltd.	1.17.8	...
1908	270,000	68,700	68,700	1	1	Bukit Rajah Rubber Co., Ltd.	5.10.0	...
1909	230,000	230,000	20,000	1	1	Castledale (Klang) Rubber Co., Ltd.	18.10.0	15% in '09
1909	200,000	62,500	20,000	10	5	Cheras Rubber Estates, Ltd.	4.15.0	...
1909	230,000	175,000	1,750,000	2 1/2	8 1/2	Chersonese (F.M.S.) Estates, Ltd.	10.00	...
1904	210,000	18,000	10,000	1	1	Cleely Rubber Estate	5/6	...
1905	275,000	62,007	62,007	1	1	Consolidated Malay Rubber Est., Ltd.	2.10.0	25% in '09
1908	211,000	102,500	102,500	1	1	Dumansara (Selangor) Rubber Co., Ltd.	2.10.0	20% in '09
1909	250,000	475,000	475,000	1	1	Edinburgh	6.10.0	...
1909	45,000	40,000	40,000	1	1	Federated Selangor	4.0.0	...
1909	200,000	...	...	1	1	Goldendale	14.0.0	15% in '09
1908	280,000	395,000	40,000	17	17	Hevas Rubber Planting Co., (p.)	6.5.0	...
1908	231,000	305,000	305,000	1	1	Highlands & Lowlands Para B. Co., Ltd. (p.)	7.0.0	74% in '09
1904	210,000	30,000	30,000	1	1	Inch Kenneth Rubber Estates, Ltd.	12.15.0	5% for '09
1909	230,000	200,000	20,000	10	10	Indragiri (Sumatra) B. & G. Percha Co., Ltd.	4.0.0	...
1909	230,000	65,000	65,000	1	1	Kapar River Rubber Estates Co., Ltd.	15.5.0	...
1909	200,000	...	...	2 1/2	1 1/2	Kanungpang Rubber Estate Co., Ltd.	7/8	...
1908	218,000	180,000	180,000	1	1	Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Ltd.	9.10.0	20% in '09
1907	210,000	90,000	90,000	1 1/2	10,000	Labu (F. M. S.) Rubber Co., Ltd.	6.0.0	7% for '08
1907	230,000	230,000	187,395	1	1	Lansdown Rubber Estates, Ltd.	7.5.0	10% for '08
1906	212,000	75,000	70,000	15 1/2	25,000	Ledbury Rubber Estates, Ltd.	4.15.0	...
1909	210,000	98,324/8/-	10,000	2 1/2	16,750	Linggi Plantations, Ltd., Ordinary	2.12.0	8% in '09
1907	214,000	118,000	118,000	1	1	London Asiatic R. & P. Co., Ltd.	7.13.0	7% for '08
1908	240,000	300,000	115,000	1	1	Malacca Rubber Plantations 75 per cent. Pref.	15.10.0	3% for '08
1909	230,000	22,500	22,500	1	2 1/2	Malacca Rubber Plantations Ordinary (p.)	15.10.0	7% for '08
1909	240,000	400,000	80,000	5	5	Patenting Rubber Estates Synd., Ltd.	2.15.0	25% for '09
1909	250,000	450,000	45,000	10 1/2	10	Perak, Limited	15.00	...
1910	240,000	295,000	45,000	5	5	Pogoh, Limited	41.00	...
1909	250,000	...	35,000	5	2	Port Dickson Rubber Co., Ltd.	8.0.0	...
1909	250,000	...	15,000	1	1	Perak Plantations	5.10.0	124% for '09
1909	250,000	...	35,000	1	10 1/2	Rembia Rubber Estates Co., Ltd., Ordinary	1.2.8	...
1904	230,000	18,752	20,000	10	10	Sagga Rubber Company, Ltd.	14.10.0	...
1904	210,000	100,000	50,000	2	2	Sandayoff Rubber Co., Ltd.	38.00	150 for '09
1907	210,000	76,800	48,000	10	1	Seaford Rubber Co., Ltd.	7.10.0	...
1908	230,000	30,000	30,000	1	1	Selangor Rubber Co., Ltd. (contrib.)	4.10.0	...
1908	250,000	500,000	5,000	3 1/2	100	Singapore Rubber Co.	550.00	...
1908	250,000	250,000	2,000	100	100	Singapore & Johore Rubber Co., Ltd. (p.)	750.00	...
1906	250,000	100,000	100,000	1	1	Singapore Para Rubber Estates, Ltd.	3.15.0	...
1909	250,000	60,000	60,000	1	1	Shelford Rubber Estate, Ltd., 3 per cent.	3.10.0	...
1906	217,000	175,000	175,000	10	6	St. Helena Rubber Coy., Ltd.	30.00	...
1906	211,000	100,000	100,000	1	1	Straits Settlements (Bertam) P. Co., Ltd.	4.10.0	44% for '08
1907	270,000	55,000	55,000	1	1	Sungai Kapar Rubber Co., Ltd.	8.5.0	div. 74% in '09
1904	250,000	50,000	50,000	1	1	Sungai Selat Rubber Co., Ltd.	4.5.0	...
1907	45,000	...	12,800	1	1	Sungai Way (Selangor) Rubber Co., Ltd.	6.15.0	...
1908	215,000	60,000	36,000	1	1	Sungai Choh	4.15.0	...
1909	250,000	165,000	33,000	5	6	Tebrau (Johore) Rubber Co.	2.10.0	...
1909	250,000	637,500	737,500	1	1	Tekuk Anson Rubber Estates, Ltd.	6.25	...
1907	250,000	700,000	700,000	1	1	United Singapore Rubber Estates, Ltd.	2.25	...
1914	250,000	50,000	506,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	United Serdang (Sumatra) Rub. Ltd.	6.5.0	5% for '09
						Vallambrosa Rubber Co., Ltd.	2.4.0	25% in '09

MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA  
AND JAPAN STRAITS.

BRITISH.

Alacrity, despatch boat, 700 tons, 4 guns,  
3,000 h.p., Com. C. T. Fuller, Shanghai.  
Astraea, 2nd class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 10 guns,  
7,000 h.p., Captain F. E. C. Ryan,  
Hongkong.

Bedford, 1st class cruiser, Capt. E. S. Fisher,  
R.N., Hongkong.

Brumby, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut.  
Comdr. Hon. E. O. B. Bridgeman,  
Shanghai.

Britannia, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut.  
Comdr. E. B. Noble, Shanghai.

Cadmus, British sloop, 1,070 tons, Comdr. H. L.  
P. Heard, Shanghai.

Cherub, water tank and tug, 390 tons, 300 h.p.,  
Master S. West, Hongkong.

Clio, British sloop, 1,070 tons, Comdr. C. T.  
Borrett, Shanghai.

Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 310 tons, 6  
guns, 5,700 h.p., Lieut-Comdr. Thomas,  
Hongkong.

Florida, 1st class cruiser, 4,360 tons, 10 guns,  
7,000 h.p., Capt. Roland Nugent,  
Hongkong.

Handy, torpedo-boat destroyer, 275 tons, 6 guns,  
4,000 h.p., Lieut-Comdr. Heathcote,  
Hongkong.

Hart, torpedo-boat destroyer, 275 tons, 6 guns,  
4,000 h.p., Lieut-Comdr. Monroe, Hong-  
kong.

Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, 280 tons, 6 guns,  
3,900 h.p., Lt. Comdr. Heathcote, Hong-  
kong.

Keat, 1st class cruiser, 9,800 tons, 14 guns,  
22,000 h.p., Capt. G. C. A. Marescaux,  
Hongkong.

Kinshira, river gunboat, 616 tons, Lieut-Comdr.  
T. J. B. Lyne, Yangtze.

Merlin, surveying ship, 1,070 tons, 6 guns, 1,400  
h.p., Comdr. F. H. Walter, Rome.

Minotaur, 1st class cruiser, 14,600 tons, Capt.  
Cayley, Hongkong.

Momunah, cruiser, 9,300 tons, Capt. G. W.  
Smith, en route Singapore.

Moorhen, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns,  
Lieut-Comdr. G. P. Leith, Hongkong.

Nightingale, river gunboat, 85 tons, 240 h.p.,  
Lieut-Comdr. B. S. Eyr, R.N., Yangtze.

Other, torpedo-boat destroyer, 385 tons, 6 guns,  
6,300 h.p., Lt. Comdr. B. J. D. Gray,  
Y.C., Hongkong.

Robin, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p.,  
Lieut-Comdr. J. White, West River.

Sandpiper, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240  
h.p., Lieut-Comdr. H. R. Tickell, West  
River.

Snipe, river gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 240 h.p.,  
Lieut-Comdr. Alan Dixon, Yangtze.

Tahn, torpedo boat destroyer, 310 tons, 6  
guns, 5,700 h.p., Lieut-Comdr. H. R. Tickell,  
Hongkong.

Tamar, fishing ship, 4,600 tons, 6 guns,  
Commodore Lyon, Hongkong.

Tesal, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, Lieut.  
Comdr. H. R. Tickell, Yangtze.

Thistle, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 h.p., Lieut.  
Comdr. H. T. Atlay, Yangtze.

Virgo, torpedo-boat destroyer, 395 tons, 6 guns,  
6,300 h.p., Comdr. Stevenson,  
Hongkong.

Waterwitch, surveying ship, 620 tons, 450 h.p.,  
Lieut-Comdr. H. P. Douglas, Hong-  
kong.

Whiting, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 5  
guns, 5,500 h.p., Lieut-Comdr. G. A.  
Fremantle, Hongkong.

Widgeon, gunboat, 195 tons, 2 guns, 800 h.p.,  
Lt. Comdr. John F. Knox, Yangtze.

Woodcock, gunboat, 150 tons, 2 guns, 550 h.p.,  
Lieut-Comdr. H. R. V. Cottrell, Dornier  
Yangtze.

## WOODLARK, GUNBOAT, 150 TONS, 2 GUNS, 550 H.P.

Lieut-Comdr. G. R. Livingston, Yangtze.

LUTHERAN.

Kaiserin Elisabeth, Austrian protected cruiser,  
4,000 tons, 10 guns, 1,300 h.p.,  
Northern Waters.

Panther, third class cruiser, 1,590 tons, Frigate,  
Lieut-Comdr. Theodor Skel Edl von  
Schmidheim.

Acheron, armored gunboat, 1,830 tons, 9 guns,  
1,700 h.p., Lieut. Bertrand, Saigon.

Alger, 2nd class cruiser, 4,330 tons, 22 guns,  
5,100 h.p., Commander Fournier, Hongkong.

Alonette, gunboat, 508 tons, 7 guns, 400 h.p.,  
Commander Babin, Saigon.

Argus, river gunboat, 181 tons, 6 guns, 570 h.p.,  
Lieut. Andraud.

Batonnet, gunboat, 140 tons, Reserve, Saigon.

Carnegie, gunboat, 134 tons, Reserve, Saigon.

Deceit, gunboat, 630 tons, 10 guns, 800 h.p.,  
Lieut. de Linares, Shanghai.

Dupleix, armored cruiser, 7,573 tons, 25 guns,  
17,000 h.p.

Desaix, armored cruiser, 7,573 tons, 25 guns,  
17,000 h.p.

D'Hervey, gunboat.

Estoc, gunboat, 141 tons, Reserve, Haiphong.

Euregroun, sub-marine, 70 tons, 60 h.p., Lieut.  
Comdr. Saigon.

Fronda, destroyer, 300 tons, 7 guns, 6,800 h.p.,  
Saigon.

Henri Riviere, river gunboat, 150 tons, 6 guns,  
152 h.p., Haiphong.

Lynx, sub-marine, 70 tons, 6 h.p., Lieut. Marz,  
Saigon.

Moncalm, armored cruiser, (flagship), 9,87  
tons, 36 guns, 19,600 h.p., Rear Admiral  
de la Croix de Castries (Commander-in-  
Chief).

Manche, surveying-ship, 1,825 tons, 10 guns,  
2,900 h.p., Commander Rigot de la Tonche,  
Saigon.

Menouque, destroyer, 300 tons, 7 guns, 6,300  
h.p., Commander de la Roche Krandora,  
Saigon.

Odry, river gunboat, 170 tons, 2 guns, 500 h.p.,  
Lieut. de Mairville, Upper Yangtze.

Palke, river gunboat, 130 tons, 4 guns, 280 h.p.,  
Lieut. Pacheb, Tonkin.

Perle, sub-marine, 70 tons, 60 h.p., Lieut. Mon-  
nier, Saigon.

Pistole, destroyer, 300 tons, 7 guns, 7,000 h.p.,  
Commander Mortenol, Hongkong.

Protee, sub-marine, 70 tons, 60 h.p., Lieut.  
Mortier, Saigon.

Redoubtable, battleship (reserve), 9,330 tons,  
37 guns, 6,200 h.p., Capt. Decout, Saigon.

Stryx, armored gunboat, 1,800 tons, 3 guns,  
1,600 h.p., Lieut. Seriot, Saigon.

Takou, destroyer, 230 tons, 6 guns, 6,500 h.p.,  
In Reserve, Saigon.

Vauhan, torpedo-depot, Commander Mortenol,  
Hongkong.



# For Bronchitis

**"Its curative effects are remarkable."**

Dear Sirs,—I have for years been a sufferer from chronic bronchitis. Three years ago I wrote for a bottle of Angier's Emulsion, and found so much benefit from taking it that I have since never been without it. Its curative effects are remarkable, and I consider it invaluable in bronchitis. My little grand-daughter has also been greatly benefited by its use. She is troubled with a persistent cough, which only yields to the Emulsion. I have recommended it to many of my friends, and shall continue to do so. (Signed) (Mrs.) H. SMITH.

## Angier's Emulsion

(PETROLEUM WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.)

### HEALING AND STRENGTHENING.

Angier's Emulsion soothes the lungs and all passages, allays inflammation, makes the cough and breathing easier, and facilitates expectoration. At the same time it promotes appetite, helps digestion and builds up strength. No other emulsion has the same soothing, cough-allaying, lung-healing power, nor the same tonic effect upon appetite and digestion. Angier's Emulsion is invaluable in lung affections, digestive disorders, nervous affections and all wasting diseases. It is the most perfect and most palatable of all emulsions.

ANGIER CHEMICAL CO., Ltd.,  
25, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.4.



### TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE.

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

Dose: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial, which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

AGENTS: CALDEBECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

### THE SEEKER AFTER HEALTH

Is always glad to hear of a medicine that has been frequently tried in complaints similar to those from which he may be suffering, and that has proved uniformly successful. Such a remedy is BEECHAM'S PILLS. For half a century they have been doing incalculable good, and all who suffer from troubles traceable to disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, or Kidneys

#### SHOULD TAKE

these pills. They are a skillful combination of valuable vegetable extracts in precise proportions—and act naturally and gently on the organs at fault. Even a few doses abating most marked cases, these pills will induce a sound digestion and active liver, steady nerves, pure blood, buoyant and good spirits, should not delay a single day, but at once provide themselves with, and begin a course of.

## BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9d., 1/11 & 2/6.

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.

### THORNE'S OLD VAT



### SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA, A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ON SALE.

### THE FIFTY YEARS ANGLIO-CHINESE CALENDAR

日曆英中甲午十五  
FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1864 TO 31ST DECEMBER 1913, BEING FROM THE 1ST YEAR OF THE 70TH CYCLE TO THE 50TH YEAR OF THE 76TH CYCLE.

PRICE \$2 CASH.

On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office, or Agents in all the Ports of the Far East.  
The Book will be sent by Registered Post (free) to any part of the World unrepresented by Agents on receipt of Money Order.

### SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES

If you suffer from any disease due to an impure state of the blood, from whatever cause arising, you should take the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famous Blood Purifier and "Restorative". This medicine has for years been the most popular and most successful remedy for skin and blood diseases. It is the only real specific for skin and blood diseases.

## Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For SCROFULA, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Blackheads, FURUNCLES, ULCERS, SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES, SORES OF ALL KINDS. It is a safe and Permanent Remedy. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pain, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE. This mixture is pleasant to the taste and is warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit efforts to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

THIRD MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE. Mr. F. E. Lewis, 45 Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture'. I had sores for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture'."—June 1st, 1903.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

### THE INDIAN DUTY ON SILVER.

#### DEBATE IN THE IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

SIR SASSOON DAVID, in moving in the Imperial Council at Calcutta on the 4th inst. an amendment to the Indian Tariff Act Amendment Bill on the duty on silver, objected to silver taxation as a mere matter of revenue. People would suppose that a new currency policy was being embarked upon. The present proposals would inflict serious injury upon the Bombay cotton industry. The cotton trade with China was passing through a dangerous crisis, and the China market would be almost closed to India if the duties were insisted upon. He appealed to Government not to imperil Indian trade with silver-using countries. From his experience of many years in the opium trade with China he felt confident Government's estimate for a chest was too low and challenged Government to put up their allotment of a chest for 1912 to-day. What they realised would be ample to enable Government to drop the duties entirely.

Mr. GOSWAMI, supporting the amendment, spoke on the general financial situation. He contested the necessity for fresh taxation, quoting Sir Edward Baker in favour of the view that the revenue will continue to improve. He agreed with Sir Sassoon David that the rate taken for the price of opium might well have been as high as Rs. 2,000 per chest. As regards silver he hoped that even the Finance Minister now saw he had made a mistake. It was bound to affect seriously the great difficulties through which the mill industry was at this time passing. The country had the right to expect that Government should not show disregard of the interests of the greatest industry after agriculture. The action of Government while injuring Indian exporters of yarn would benefit Chinese producers, and thereby bring appreciably nearer the day when India would lose her yarn market in China altogether. He went on to contest the argument that the silver duty would enhance the value of silver ornaments in India, and urged that this last moment the silver and petroleum duties should be abandoned and duties on sugar and jute substituted. It was particularly reasonable that Bengal which pays less to revenue than other provinces in consequence of her permanent settlement should find the money by a tax on one of her staples. It was unfair that the cotton industry of Bombay, which was already taxed, should have a further burden added on it. Other alternatives for raising the necessary revenue which he suggested were an export duty on hides and skins also on opium, or the whole of the customs duties on all articles treated together might be raised slightly instead of special items being selected for heavy enhancement.

Mr. MEERON defended the accuracy of the financial forecast which Mr. Goswami had questioned. He claimed that the additional taxation which Government asked for was a necessary measure of common prudence. Never before had the future of the opium revenue been more uncertain, while military expenses were necessarily heavy. The high prices of opium were due solely to the expectation in China that the supply was to be cut off altogether before long, and it was not proper to stake the financial position of the country on a single throw of the dice.

Mr. BRUNYATE disagreed with Mr. Dadabhai's contention that a tax on silver would enhance prices in India. The only object of Government was to raise revenue. There was no connection between the tax and any currency policy. He asked whether the need which existed for revenue could be met with less privation to anyone than by taxing silver. Regarding the case put forward on behalf of the Bombay mill industry, against the tax, Government desired to do all they could to meet arguments of so weighty a nature. The case was based upon the supposition that the price of silver would fall. The fall in the price of silver since the tax was announced to the present had been one-half penny per ounce or two per cent. The fall in Eastern exchanges had been about three per cent. It was this fall of two or three per cent. which the Bombay industry thought would be disastrous. He did not think this a legitimate deduction. There had already been some recovery in silver prices and Government were entitled to assume that the fall would not ultimately exceed two or three per cent., since in such cases the tendency always was for trade to over-estimate rather than to under-estimate the amount of adjustment necessary, and he did not think that two or three per cent. would be more than a small disturbance to the cotton trade. That this was also the view of the cotton mill shareholders was shown by the smallness of the fall which had taken place in Bombay cotton mill shares since the tax was announced. The currency of China again was copper cash rather than silver taels, and purchases of cotton yarn in China depended rather on the exchange price of the former than of the latter. He claimed that the small injury therefore, if injury there was, from this tax would not have any permanent effect upon the Bombay cotton industry. A large quantity of silver when the Indian mints were closed had been twenty-five per cent. and permanent instead of two or three per cent. temporary, and in the present instance, yet the dislocation of trade had been temporary only after the closing of the mints, the exports having risen in the end fifty per cent. It was reasonable, therefore, to suppose that the disturbance now would be insignificant. The present depression of the cotton industry had been due to causes other than the fall in the exchange. The millowners would readily oppose any measure which might conceivably affect them adversely, but Government could not be expected on that account to abstain from resorting to a measure which on broader grounds was desirable. Regarding the contention that the tax would dislocate confidence, as it could not be known whether it would be maintained, Government in this could not bind their successors, but it would not be easy to remove the tax. Government had to consider the interest of the general mass of the population, and this alone had induced them to choose this expedient.

Mr. MADAN MALVIYA took up Mr. Brunyate on the question whether the silver tax would be in the interest of the general population. Silver ornaments were the essential feature of every poor man's marriage. The whole population would have to pay the extra amount of the tax. The addition to the value of the silver would be purely fictitious. The circumstances that had been brought to notice on behalf of Government did not show any justification for adding to the burdens of the people, particularly for taxation that would fall principally upon the poor. Expenditure had been growing upon public works, the Army and other objects, and there was no reason why much of this extra expenditure should not be postponed until better times came round. If the money must be found, however, there were other sources of revenue that might better be tapped. Mr. AMBROSIO supported Sir Sassoon David's remarks. He protested against the upsetting of the Bombay cotton trade. Sixteen per cent. was a very heavy duty on a precious metal and an article of exchange.

### ESTABLISHED 1846



### The Great American Dentifrice—An Ethical and an Honest One

To meet the demand for an honest, ethical, antiseptic, non-acid liquid dentifrice, SOZODONT was produced, and has for sixty years been finding increased favor in every land where teeth are cleaned. SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER was produced later to supply the general need for a tooth powder free from pumice, charcoal, powdered quartz or grit of any kind, yet with sufficient abrasive properties to make it valuable as a cleanser and polisher of the teeth. Now SOZODONT TOOTH PASTE has been introduced. It combines the good qualities of the powder and liquid. It is delightful to use and is free from any harmful materials.

For years we have tried to educate the public to call upon their dentists once or twice a year and in the meantime cleanse and preserve their teeth by the use of our Sozodont preparations. The liquid at night to prepare the mouth against the mouth acids that accumulate during sleep. In the morning either the powder or paste to polish the teeth.

Sozodont is called "The Honest Dentifrice" because for all these sixty odd years we have never spared an effort in making a dentifrice that the teeth require. It Cleanses, Preserves and Beautifies the Teeth and Purifies the Breath.

Sozodont—three forms:—liquid—powder—paste.

### CHURCH SERVICES.

PRIME CHURCH—Holy Communion 8 a.m. every Sunday.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH, Wanchai—Sunday Service 10.15 a.m. Rev. T. W. Scholes, M.A., and 6 p.m. Franchise, Rev. J. A. Baker. Subject for Sunday Evening, "The Missionary Objective." Tuesday 8 p.m. Wesley Guild Devotional Meeting.

SAILORS AND SOLDIERS' HOME, Arsenal Street—Sunday, 3 p.m. P. S. A. 8 p.m. Gospel Meeting conducted by Mr. Hill. Wednesday, 6 p.m. Temperance Meeting. Thursday 8.30 Popular Concert arranged by H. M. S. Astley. Saturday, 8 p.m. Prayer Meeting.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Kowloon—Services on Good Friday. Morning Service and Sermon at 11 a.m. Litany at 3 p.m. Easter Sunday, 20th March, 1910. Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Morning Service at 11 a.m. and Holy Communion at noon. Sunday School at 2.30 p.m. in British School. Evening Service at 6 p.m.

### IMMEDIATE AND WONDERFUL.

IN THESE WORDS A SUFFERER FROM ERYSIPELAS IN CEYLON DESCRIBES HIS EXPERIENCE WITH DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Erysipelas, like other skin diseases, is due to a disordered condition of the blood. It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the most perfect blood-purifying, blood-strengthening, and blood-making medicine it has been found possible to produce that they are so eminently successful as a remedy for this malady.

A recent emphatic statement made by Mr. Sydney de Kretser, chief clerk to the great firm of C. P. & Co., Ltd., general merchants,



Mr. Sydney de Kretser, of Colombo, Ceylon (from a photograph).

Colombo, Ceylon, proves that it is not too much to describe the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of Erysipelas as exceptional and unique. Mr. de Kretser said:—

"For a number of years I suffered off and on from Erysipelas and from the high fevers it caused, and was never able to effectually cure this malady, although I tried numerous medicines, besides having doctors' advice. The simplest remedies prescribed in such cases only relieved the fever temporarily and left me very weak indeed. Sometimes I would have to take to my bed for two or three days at a time, being quite unable to attend to my work at the office."

"It was on the recommendation of a relative that I gave Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. The result was instantaneous and wonderful. Previous to taking these Pills I used to be absolutely exhausted after a hard day's work, and would throw myself on the bed, completely done up—when I got home, but after the first half bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I seemed to derive fresh energy from every dose, and felt so fresh and vigorous of an evening as to be able, if necessary, for another spell of work."

"Previous to taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I very rarely enjoyed a good night's sleep, but after a few bottles only I was able to look forward with pleasure to bed-time, for I knew that a good night's sleep was in store for me. I have been immensely benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and have not had an attack of Erysipelas since."

#### FOR OVER SIX MONTHS.

"For many years, too, I was troubled with a peculiar twitching movement in my right hand which was particularly noticeable when writing. This involuntary twitching was caused by an atrophied nerve in the arm. After I had been using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for some time my fingers—which formerly were stiff—became quite mobile, and the twitching, entirely ceased. As a mark of my gratitude you are, at perfect liberty to give as much publicity to this statement as you please."

A fresh supply of good, rich, red blood cures much more than diseases of the skin, it restores health and vitality to all the organs of the body. This is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are world-renowned as the grand remedy for Anemia, Debility, Nervous Breakdown, Digestive troubles, Liver Complaint, Sick Headaches, Back-pain, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatic, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Beri-Beri, as well as for (especially) those ailments from which women suffer between youth and middle-age. Obtainable from medicine vendors everywhere, these Pills can also be had direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 84, Southman Road, Shanghai, 1 bottle for \$1.50, 6 bottles for \$8, post free.



### VISITORS TO CANTON

Should purchase "FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEARL RIVER."

By CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD. With Illustrations, Maps and Plans. Price ... \$1.75. On Sale at:—Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office. Messrs. KELLY & WALSH. Messrs. BREWER & Co. Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. Hongkong, 4th October, 1909.

### HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth in their weekly share report, dated 24th March, stated:—Owing to the Easter holidays only six days have elapsed since our last report. During the interval the market has been fairly active although prices do not show much change.

BANKS.—We do not hear of sales, but shares are required for at \$955. London rate has improved to 289.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions.—Subject to audit the directors will recommend that a final dividend of \$20 per share be paid for account of 1908, making \$50 per share for the year, and for 1909 an interim dividend of \$10 per share. At the close there are sellers at \$910. No further business is reported in Canton, but there are still buyers at \$170.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Sales of Hongkong have taken place at \$3374. Chinas are still required for at \$129.

SHIPPING.—Further sales of Hongkong, Canton and Mosses Steamboats have been made at \$304. Indos close at \$65 with sales and buyers, and Shell-Transports have risen to \$84 with buyers.

REFINERIES.—\$173 has been paid for China Sugars, at which price there are further buyers. Luxons have declined to 229.

MINING.—Rams are now required for at \$64. DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong Docks can now be obtained at \$59, after a sale at that rate. Kowloon Wharves have been dealt in at \$60.61. At the close there are sellers at \$60.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—There is little of interest to report under these headings. A small lot of old Hotels has been disposed of at \$110. Humphreys continue to be required for at \$83, but no shares appear to be forthcoming at this price.

COTTON MILLS.—After further sales of Hongkong at \$6, the rate has advanced to \$63 with buyers; sales of Bwos at \$129 are also reported.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China-Borneos are now required for at \$94. Small sales of China Providents have taken place at \$84, and Cements at \$68 ex div. Peak Tramways.—The price has advanced to \$144, with sales and further buyers. Union Water-Boats are on offer at \$9. Sales of William Powells have been made at \$23 and \$3, and further shares could probably be placed. Bopes remain neglected.







# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE	About 31st March	Freight and Passengers.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DEVAHNA	Noon, 2nd April	See Special of Call.
LONDON and ANTWERP	MANILA	About 5th April	Freight only.
ANG COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	Capt. W. R. E. Mars, R.N.R.	April	

For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 25th March, 1910.

E. A. HEWITT,  
Superintendent.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 27th Mar., 8 light
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 29th Mar., 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 31st Mar., 4 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 31st Mar., 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 3rd April, 8 light
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 5th April, 3 p.m.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 21st April, 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.  
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".  
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 O'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$90 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Hongkong, 25th March, 1910.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

## EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK &amp; SHANGHAI.

## RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,

ST. PETERSBURG &amp; VLADIVOSTOK.

## SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
COPENHAGEN and BALTIC PORTS	"YEDDO"	On 26th March.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"TRANQUEBAR"	Midday of April.

For Further Particulars apply to  
Hongkong, 18th March, 1910.MELOCHERS & CO.,  
AGENTS.

## INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 25th Mar., Noon.
SINGAPORE VIA AMOY	"CHUNSHANG"	Saturday, 26th Mar., Noon.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Monday, 28th Mar., 4 p.m.
TIENTSIN VIA WEIHAIWEI	"CHIPSING"	Tuesday, 29th Mar., Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Tuesday, 29th Mar., 4 p.m.
MANILA	"CHONGSANG"	Friday, 1st April, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHONGSANG"	Friday, 1st April, 4 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Sunday, 3rd April, 8 light
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Monday, 4th April, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Friday, 8th April, Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chafoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jessellon and Labuan.

Telephone No. 215, Sui. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,  
HONGKONG, 25th March, 1910.

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## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING.
"HAITAN"	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHOW.	FRIDAY, 25th Mar., at 10 A.M.
"HAICHING"	SWATOW	SUNDAY, 27th Mar., at 10 A.M.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

Swatow for Passengers only.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK &amp; Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1910.

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## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION.	STEAMERS	TONS.	SAILING DATE.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	HITACHI MARU Capt. N. Mathison, 7,000		WED. DAY, 30th Mar., at Daylight.
	MIYAZAKI MARU Capt. T. Mural, 9,000		WED. DAY, 13th April, at Daylight.
	KITANO MARU Capt. F. E. Cope, 9,000		WED. DAY, 27th April, at Daylight.
VICTORIA B.C. and SEATTLE	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. K. Kori, 7,000		SATURDAY, 23rd April, from Kobe.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU Capt. S. Ishikawa, 7,000		TUESDAY, 29th Mar., at Noon.
	INABA MARU Capt. K. Kawata, 7,000		TUESDAY, 26th April, at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine, 5,000		FRIDAY, 15th April, at Noon.
	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi, 6,000		FRIDAY, 13th May, at Noon.
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	WAKASA MARU Capt. N. Nielsen, 7,000		FRIDAY, 25th Mar., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	ORYLON MARU Capt. Fred. Pyne, 6,000		MONDAY, 28th March.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TOSA MARU Capt. Y. Nomura, 6,000		TUESDAY, 5th April.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU Capt. M. Yagi, 6,000		WED. DAY, 13th April, at Noon.

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. Cargo only. Carries Deck Passengers.

Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail. From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days. For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910.

T. KUSUMOTO,  
MANAGER.

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## CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 26th Mar., Noon.
RUBI	2540	A. Fraser	Manila	On 2nd April, Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Hongkong, 21st March, 1910.

General Managers.

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## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

### EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports. Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

### NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA:	FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. ALESIA ... 25th March.	S.S. SAMBIA ... 25th March.
S.S. ANDALUSIA ... 31st April.	FOR MARSEILLES & HAMBURG:
S.S. SILEZIA ... 21st April.	S.S. SLAVONIA ... 26th March.
S.S. SENEGAMBIA ... 6th May.	FOR MARSEILLES & HAMBURG:
SUBERIA ... 18th May.	S.S. SPEZIA ... 3rd April.
	FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
	S.S. G. FERD. LARSEN ... 15th April.
	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
	S.S. LIBERIA ... 15th April.

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong, 25th March, 1910.

Hongkong Office.

[11]

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

STEAMERS	TONS.	SAILING DATE.
S.S. BUJO MARU	10,500 tons gross	Sail April 27th, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	11,000 "	" June 25th, at Noon.
S.S. KIYO MARU	17,200 "	" Aug. 24th, at Noon.
S.S. BUJO MARU	10,500 "	" Oct. 22nd, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	11,000 "	" Dec. 21st, at Noon.

For particulars apply to

N. YAMADA, Acting Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building,  
Hongkong, 31st January, 1910.

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## THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.  
SIBERIAN RAILWAY.  
Tickets arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.  
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.  
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE OBERAMMERGAU PASSION

PLAYS OF 1910.

Head Office for the Far East—

16, DES VOEUX ROAD,  
HONGKONG.

Japan Office—

14, WATER STREET,  
YOKOHAMA.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED OF OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIKINI	JAPAN	Second half of Mar.	JAVA	Second half of Mar.
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half of April	SHANGHAI	First half of April
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	First half of April	JAVA	First half of April
TJILATJAP	JAVA	Second half of April	JAPAN	Second half of April
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	Second half of April	JAVA	Second half of April
TJIMAH	JAVA	Second half of April	JAPAN	Second half of April

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1910.

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## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration)

### TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY.

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.  
(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
TACOMA via MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"SEATTLE MARU" Capt. T. Saito	6,182	WED. DAY, 20th April, at Noon.
	"CHICAGO MARU" Capt. I. Goto.	6,182	WED. DAY, 18th May at Noon.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for stowage Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

### HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
TAKAO (DIRECT)	"YERIMO MARU" Capt. N. Kobayashi	SATURDAY 26th Mar., 5 p.m.
TAMSUI via SWATOW & AMOY	"DAIGI MARU" Capt. M. Murayama	SUNDAY, 27th Mar., at 10 a.m.
ANPING via SWATOW & AMOY	"SOSHU MARU" Capt. K. Sui	WED. DAY, 30th Mar., at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. FUSEKO	THURSDAY, 31st Mar., at 8 a.m.

Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout. The Newly Built Steamers—"CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA,  
MANAGER.

8771

### SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.	AGENTS.
AMIGO, German str., 822, H. Fransson, 22nd March—Haiphong 15th and Hoihow 21st March.	General—Jensen & Co.
ANTIOCHUS, British str., 5,792, A. R. Stewart, 23rd Mar.—Tacoma 23rd Feb., General—Butterfield & Swire.	
ANTONIO, Norwegian str., 904, Ole O. Danielson, 7th March—Chinkiang 2nd Mar., Ground—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.	
ATLANTIC, American str., 961, E. de Oroso, 22nd March—Manila 18th March—J. M. Bann.	
AWA MARU, Japanese str., 3,912, S. Ishikawa, 20th Mar.—Shanghai 17th March, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	
ATMERIC, British str., 2,789, J. Boyd, 18th March—Puguet Sound 13th March, General—Dodwell & Co.	
BORNEO, German str., 1,344, T. Semblil, 23rd March—Sandakan 18th March, Timber and Rubber—Melchers & Co.	
CALORAS, British str., 4,288, G. A. Rodway, 23rd March—Singapore, 18th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.	
CATHAR, Danish str., 2,648, Kruse, 19th March—Singapore 11th March, General—Melchers & Co.	
CARNEIRO, American str., 1,750, G. P. Hudson, 22nd March—Singapore 15th March, General—David Sassoon & Co.	
CHIYO MARU, 7,250, Japanese str., William Woods-Greene, 15th March—San Francisco 15th Feb., General—T. K. R.	
CHRYSEIS, Chinese str., 1,171, C. Stewart, 19th March—Shanghai 15th March, General—C. M. S. N. Co.	
CHUNSHAN, British str., 1,418, R. Houghton, 16th March—Saigon 11th March, Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
COMPETITOR, British str., 2,216, W. W. Melham, 18th March Mauritius 21st Feb., Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
DAIYU, Norwegian str., 885, Solvosen, 19th March—Kwang Yea 16th March, Cement—Stone—Aagaard, Thorsen & Co.	
DAIYU MARU, Japanese str., 864, H. Murayama, 23rd March—Swatow 22nd March, Paper, Sundries and Eggs—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	
DEN OF OIL, British str., 2,522, H. C. Hemming, 22nd March—New York 30th December, Case Oil—Standard Oil Co.	
DERWENT, British str., 1,350, Jenkin, 21st Mar.—Saigon 16th March, Rice—Chinese.	
EMPRESS OF JAPAN, British str., 3,039, W. Davison, R.N.R., 4th March—Vancover 16th Feb. Mills and General—C. P. B. Co.	
FITZGERALD, British str., 839, H. Nilsen, 23rd Mar.—Saigon 19th March, Rice and General—Barretto & Co.	
FUKU MARU, Japanese str., 3,087, Y. Murakami, 22nd March—Moji 16th March, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	
GERANI, German str., 600, C. Jensen, 22nd March—South Sea via Sydney 27th Jan., Copra—Siemssen & Co.	
GREGORY APCAL, British str., 2,961, S. H. Belson, 16th March—Kobe and Moji 11th March, General—David Sassoon & Co.	
HAITAN, British str., 1,183, J. S. Roach, 16th March—Fochow, Amoy and Swatow 15th March, General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.	
HALDIS, Norwegian str., 1,065, G. Salberg, 23rd March—Bangkok 17th March, Rice and General—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	
HUWAN, British str., 1,145, W. Bann, 21st March—Whin and Chinkiang 16th Mar., General—Butterfield & Swire.	
IYO MARU, Japanese str., 3,913, T. L. Harrison, 14th March—London via Singapore 7th March, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	
KIANE PRIN, Chinese str., 1,222, H. Udden, 19th Mar.—Chinkiang 14th Mar., General—Chinese.	
KNTVERBERG, German str., 646, H. Wiegand, 14th March—Haiphong, Pakhoi and Hoihow 9th March, General—Jensen & Co.	
KWANGSHAN, British str., 1,223, C. P. Coe, 10th March—Wakmaton 4th March, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.	
KWANTON, Chinese str., 1,536, W. H. Lunz, 23rd March—Shanghai 20th March, General—C. M. S. N. Co.	
LIBCATEN, British str., 2,347, C. S. Jackson, 19th March—New York via Port Natal 27th Dec, Case Oil—Standard Oil Co.	
MATHILDE, German str., 151, G. Falven, 18th March—Hoihow 16th March, Coal and Eggs—Jensen & Co.	
MARATHA, British str., 1,644, G. S. Weigall, 17th March—Sandakan 12th March, Logs and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
MASSARA, British str., 1,270, Jones, 10th March—Saigon 4th March, Rice and Paddy—Butterfield & Swire.	
PRUTHI, British str., 2,057, Gass, 3rd March—Balif 1st February, Salt—Dodwell & Co.	
SAXONIA, German str., 2,782, T. Bahle, 22nd March—Hamburg 20th Feb.—Hamburg—American Line.	
SIGNAL, German str., 907, G. Schalkhiser, 23rd March—Saigon 19th March, Rice, Paddy and Meal—Jensen & Co.	
TAISHAN, British str., 1,140, J. F. Laing, 5th March—Hongkong 3rd March, Coal and Cement—Bradley & Co.	
TELEMACHUS, British str., 1,340, Edwards, 19th March—Saigon 15th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.	
VORARANG, German str., 643, Ch. Ullendorp, 14th March—Saigon 23rd February, Oil—Order.	
YERIMO MARU, Japanese str., 2,350, 20th March—Moji 14th March, Coal—Osaka Shosen Kaisha.	
YUENSANG, British str., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 21st March—Manila 18th March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.	
ZAFIRO, British str., 1,618, R. Rodger, 21st March—Manila 19th March, Sugar, Hemp and General—Shewan, Tomes & Co.	

LABUAN COAL.



